

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

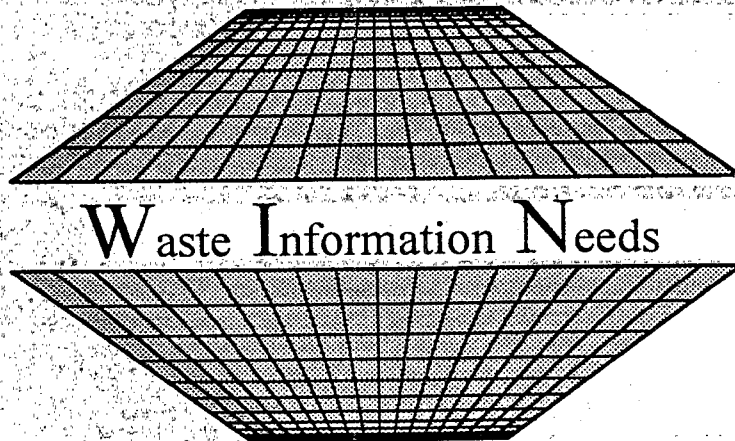
Solid Waste and
Emergency Response
(5305W)

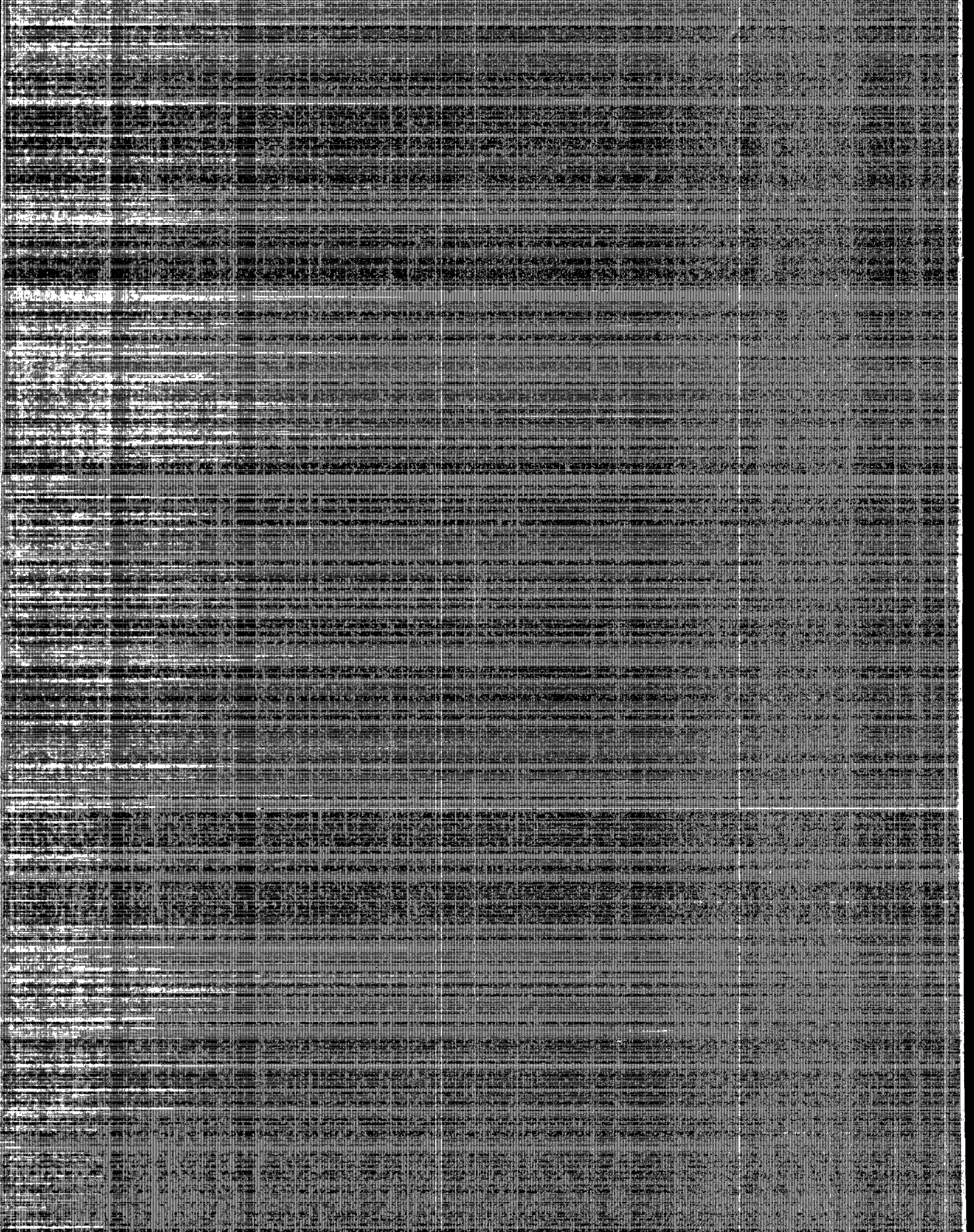
EPA530-R-96-050A
November 1996



The Hazardous Waste Program Information Strategy Plan

Appendices





APPENDIX A
OSW Strategic Plan

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September 28, 1995

DRAFT OSW STRATEGIC PLAN FOR FY 1996

(Revised from August 4, 1995 draft, based on September 27, 1995 OSW Strategic Planning Meeting)

Vision for the Period 1996-2000

Move from a primarily command and control program and from the role of direct implementer, to a more flexible, innovative, and delegated program. Through assistance and dissemination of information, leverage the resources of others to implement the program.

Guiding Principles

We will promote pollution prevention as a central strategy for achieving program objectives.

We will apply clear decision criteria in setting program priorities and making policy and resource decisions. These criteria will include human health risk, ecological risk, and environmental justice.

We will facilitate the implementation of solid and hazardous waste programs by state and local governments, industry, and others.

We will make the RCRA program more implementable by establishing clear regulatory and policy goals and relying less on prescriptive approaches (to the extent permissible by law), thereby increasing the flexibility of the RCRA program to allow for locally-tailored solutions.

We will maximize the involvement of our customers and stakeholders in rule and policy development. We will aggressively explore and utilize approaches under other federal statutes and work cooperatively with those federal programs.

We will more effectively use our information databases in making policy and measuring progress in performance. We will make those databases readily available to the public.

We will provide training and development opportunities to strengthen and support our personnel, as well as use improved technologies and processes to work more efficiently.

Strategic Program Objectives

Information Management

The RCRA program needs to be based on information. It is essential that EPA periodically assesses -the information and data quality needs of all customers/users, and, in conjunction with the customers/users, establishes an appropriate level of service that includes a system that is efficient and easy to use with enhanced public access to RCRA information, while reducing the data input burden for the information providers. The strategic objectives are:

IM- 1. The States, Tribes and EPA mutually agree on the core data elements needed to support the National RCRA program. Using these core elements as a template, the States and Tribes identify other elements for their use to assist them in managing their programs..

IM-2. EPA maintains a database to support national level information needs; the States and Tribes maintain their own RCRA data systems that feed into the national system.

IM-3. EPA develops a national level RCRA information system that is consistent with the Agency's integrated information management system.

IM-4. EPA effectively integrates data management into regulatory development and implementation.

IM-5. EPA significantly reduces the overall RCRA record keeping and reporting burden.

IM-6. EPA develops and utilizes a much better understanding of the real risks (human health and ecological) and significantly improves its ability to measure and communicate about those risks.

IM-7. EPA redefines RCRA success measures to focus on outcomes.

Partnerships

EPA, States and Tribes share responsibility for protecting public health and the environment. States and Tribes have been taking on increased responsibility for carrying out environmental programs, including those related to solid and hazardous waste. An effective, partnership is essential to (1) achieving continued progress, (2) directing scarce resources to solving priority problems, and (3) working collaboratively to take advantage of the relative strengths of each partner. The six desirable attributes for RCRA partnerships are: trust, respect, stability, mutual agreement, communication and full participation. The strategic objectives are:

P-1. Emphasize capacity building and technical assistance, rather than oversight.

P-2. Streamline the authorization process under Subtitle C. Encourage Tribal implementation through a flexible array of options (e.g., full authorization, partial authorization, MOUs with states). Aim for full State implementation of RCRA programs, where appropriate.

P-3. Establish a process to allow for the development of partnerships among EPA, States, Territories and Tribes that provides for mutual priority setting and worksharing required to implement the RCRA program.

P-4. Coordinate activities between OSW and OECA and allow, State and Tribal participation in setting enforcement goals, priorities and initiatives.

P-5. Include the Federal/State/Tribal relationship as a success measure in reviews.

P-6. Continue and expand State and Tribal participation in rule development and policy making.

Industrial Waste Characterization and Management

Working, with our state partners, as well, as with industry and others, develop and initiate a long-term strategy to effectively manage industrial wastes. In developing the long-term strategy, coordinate RCRA subtitles C and D and other programs in order to provide a systematic approach to all waste management based on the risks posed.

IW- 1. Encourage industries to protect human health and the in the most economically efficient manner. Provide more clarity on what the goals of the program are, but less prescription (i.e., more flexibility) in terms of how the goals should be met. Make the program more understandable to industry and the public.

IW-2. Encourage and facilitate actions by industry that lead to environmental improvement through waste minimization.

IW-3. Provide the States and the regulated community with the tools to help them reach the program goals (e.g., better information and methods of transferring it, scientific and technological research and development, and technical assistance).

IW-4. Develop an industrial waste system that works well for small businesses in addition to large businesses.

IW-5. Meet key court commitments.

Municipal Solid Waste

The success of the Municipal Solid Waste program is based largely on non-regulatory measures and is carried out for the most part by States and local communities. The role of the Federal government is therefore one of empowerment and the strategy deals with the most important roles that EPA can play to contribute to an effective and efficient national municipal solid waste program.

MSW-1. Provide leadership by setting national source reduction and recycling goals, buying source-reduced or recycled goods, and disseminating information about source reduction and recycling successes achieved by industry and localities.

MSW-2. Establish the environmental case for source reduction and recycling.

MSW-3. Continue focusing on creating markets for recyclables and recycled products, while also focusing on improving efficiency And cost-effectiveness of collection of materials from the waste stream.

RCRA Cleanups

The overall goal is to "make more RCRA cleanup activities happen" and focus on endpoints (e.g., stabilization or cleanup goals) rather than the process. Work towards attaining consistent results with the Corrective Action and Superfund programs and address both human health and ecological risks. The program should encourage good innovative approaches (both technical and regulatory), stimulate voluntary and expedited cleanups (cleaning up the worst sites first), and establish a regulatory structure specifically tailored, for cleanup actions.

CU-1. Focus on cleanups rather than the cleanup process.

CU-2. Develop start and endpoints for RCRA cleanups.

CU-3. Use alternative authorities and approvals to expedite cleanups.

CU-4. Encourage the use of innovative technologies.

APPENDIX B

Description of the Information Engineering Methodology (IEM)

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B.0 THE INFORMATION ENGINEERING METHODOLOGY

EPA, in conjunction with the states, decided to use the Information Engineering Methodology (IEM) approach to conduct and prepare this ISP. The IEM is an approach for defining, developing, and implementing information management and technology projects. This approach is designed to avoid the problems associated with disparate organizations (i.e., OSW, OECA, regions) attempting to resolve information management problems independently. Through the IEM approach, EPA has been able to identify program activities that use the same information and resolve information management issues in a comprehensive and cohesive manner.

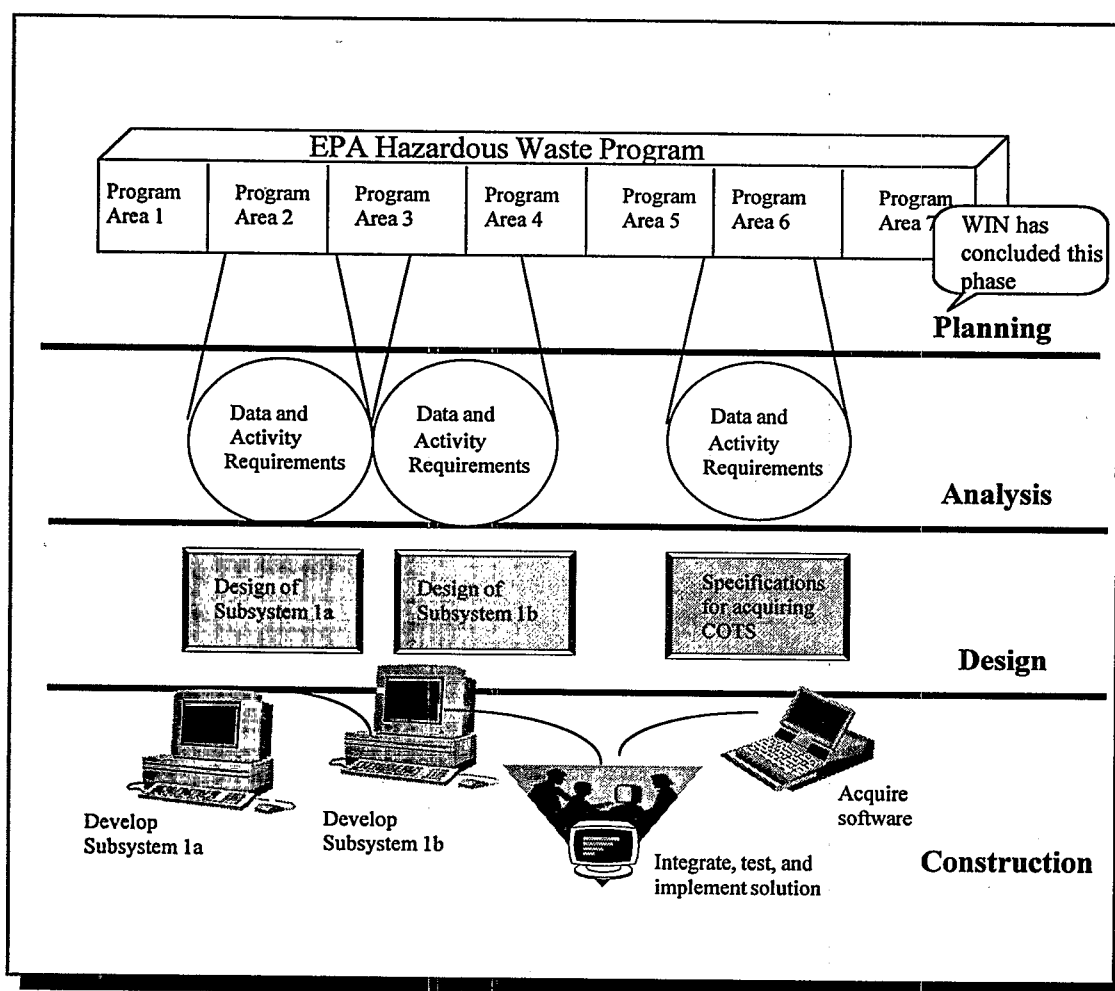
The IEM approach consists of four phase as shown in Exhibit B-1: (1) Planning; (2) Analysis; (3) Design; and (4) Construction. The four-phase IEM approach allows EPA to first survey its organization in regards to mission and information management support needs and then to develop a strategic plan that identifies the areas (of the EPA hazardous waste program) that requires further analysis. The results of the first phase of the IEM approach is the identification of information management improvements. The second phase, Analysis, explores each Program areas in greater detail. This is to better define the activities and data that are important to the program. During the Analysis phase, a determination is made as to where improvements are needed in the information management systems that support each Program Area (e.g., reengineering the existing system, developing a new system(s), or acquiring commercial off-the-shelf software (COTS)). After the requirements for each Program Area are fully understood and a decision is made to improve the information management systems, the Design and Construction phases are initiated. In the Design phase the system specifications are developed. In the Construction phase, the specifications are implemented through the development of a new system, reengineering of an existing system, or the purchase of commercial off-the-shelf software that provides the needed functionality.

This Appendix describes each step that EPA conducted during the Planning Phase for the hazardous waste program ISP. The results of the Planning phase are documented in this report. Exhibit B-2 presents a detailed overview of the steps undertaken to implement the Planning phase. This Appendix also shows how the results of this phase are to be used as input to the Design and Construction phases. As stated above, a key step in the Planning phase is the identification of the Program Areas. EPA has identified seven Program Areas for the hazardous waste program. The IEM methodology used to identify the seven Program Areas is presented in Appendix H.

B.1 PLANNING PHASE

As shown in Exhibit B-2, the Planning phase consists of six steps, each of which is described below in terms of its purpose, the activities that EPA carried out to complete the step, and the results/outputs. In addition, the description of each step notes where the reader will find the results in this document.

Exhibit B-1. Roadmap to the IEM



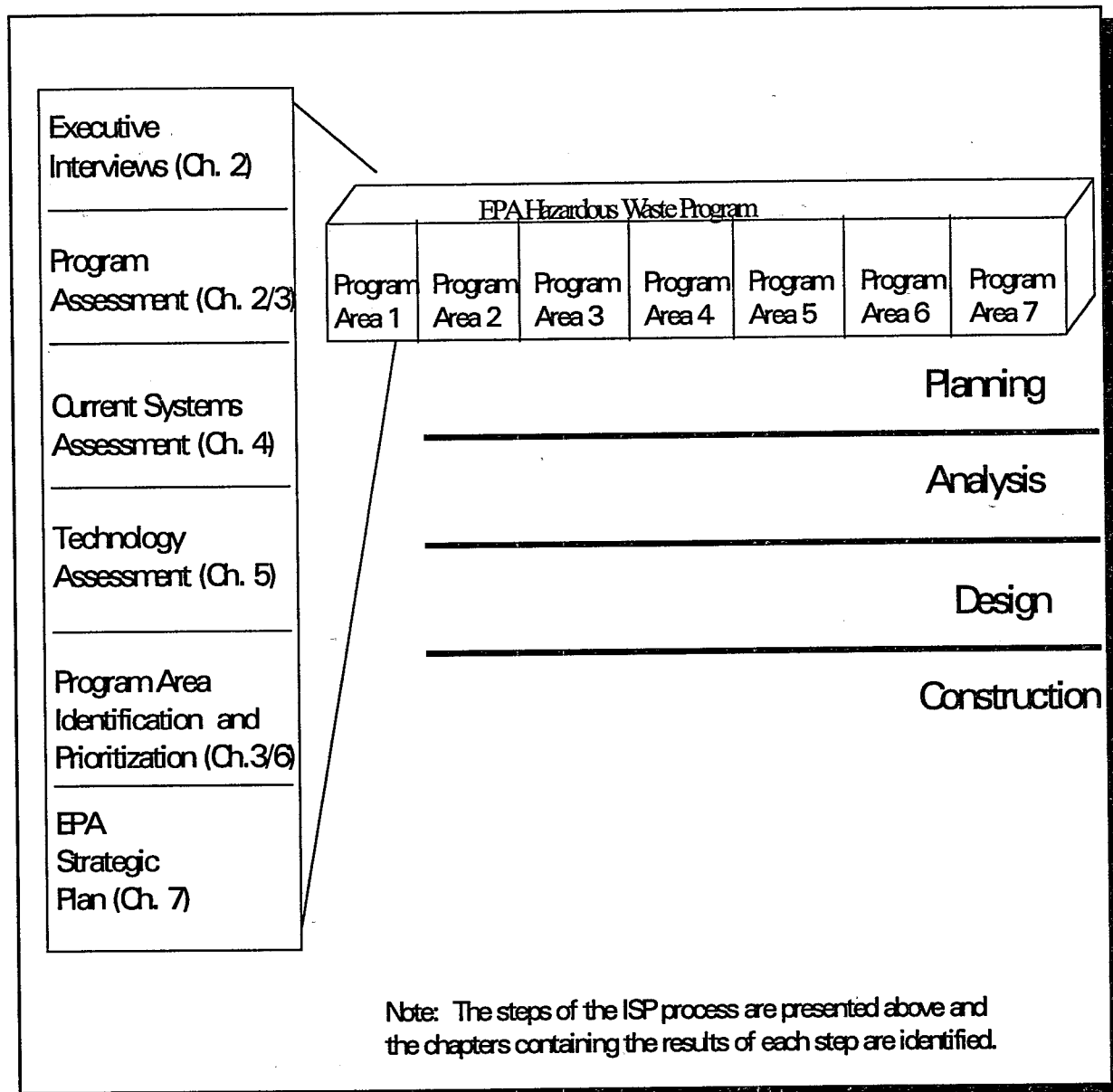


Exhibit B-2. Detailed Steps of the ISP Process

B.1.1 Executive Interviews

Purpose: Interviews are conducted with senior management that are designed to facilitate the understanding of the future direction of the program.

EPA activities: EPA conducted a series of interviews with senior management at headquarters and regions. The Agency summarized the results of the interviews and identified 13 overarching themes. In addition, EPA analyzed and summarized the results by the three EPA high-level organizations - OSW, OECA, and the regions.

Results/Outputs: This step resulted in documenting EPA management's view on the direction of the program and information management. The management view framed the facilitated sessions and meetings held during the next step, Program Assessment. Chapter 2 contains the management view articulated during the executive interviews, and Appendix C provides the list of managers that were interviewed.

B.1.2 Program Assessment

Purpose: This step documents the activities that EPA management and staff expect to perform as part of the EPA hazardous waste program in the future, and the information they see as essential to performing these activities effectively.

EPA activities: EPA conducted eight program-specific facilitated sessions and one national meeting with managers and staff from the EPA hazardous waste program. The facilitated sessions included representatives from headquarters and regions in the corrective action program, the permitting program, the compliance and enforcement program, and program and standards development (i.e., waste minimization, land disposal restrictions, and hazardous waste identification). Session facilitators asked the participants to define the mission, goals, objectives, strategies, activities, and information needs of the EPA hazardous waste program. The framework for the facilitated sessions, which is detailed in Exhibit B-3, allowed participants to identify the high-level information needs. These needs were used by the WIN Team as critical building blocks in subsequent steps of the ISP. After the facilitated sessions, EPA analyzed the session outputs to develop and refine the set of activities and information needs that reflect the current and future direction of the program.

Results/Outputs: The results of the program assessment -- the program vision (mission, goals, strategies), program activities, and information needs -- form the basis for identifying areas of the program that require further analysis for information management improvements. Chapter 2 summarizes the program vision, while Chapter 3 details the program activities and information needs identified through the program assessment sessions. In addition, the following appendices provide detailed information on the sessions:

- Appendix E presents a list of the participants in the meeting facilitated by EPA headquarters/regions.
- Appendix F lists the goals and strategies that were defined/refined as a result of the meeting facilitated by EPA headquarters/regions.
- Appendix G provides detailed definitions for the information needs identified by EPA program staff.

B.1.3 Current Systems Assessment

Purpose: This step maps future activities and information needs identified in the Program Assessment report to the automated and non-automated systems and tools that EPA management and staff involved in the hazardous waste program use today.

EPA activities: EPA conducted a series of interviews and meetings with EPA headquarters and regional staff to identify the current sources of information used and satisfaction with those sources. EPA defined satisfaction from two perspectives: accessibility and reliability. EPA defined accessibility as the ease with which program staff can obtain information from an information source and reliability as the degree to which information obtained from an information source is current and dependable. Upon gathering input from headquarters and regional staff, EPA analyzed the information to document the baseline of current systems support for the program.

Results/Outputs: The results of the Current Systems Assessment identified (1) activities and information needs supported by existing systems and tools, and the level of support provided by these systems and tools and (2) unsupported activities or unmet information needs. Current systems information were then used as an additional factor in identifying the areas of the program that require improved information management support. Chapter 4 highlights the results of the Current Systems Assessment, and Appendix I provides the detailed assessment information.

B.1.4. Technology Assessment

Purpose: This step identifies potential technologies for meeting the information needs of the hazardous waste program and provides general information on the capabilities and implementation implications of the technologies.

EPA activities: In conducting the technology assessment, EPA analyzed the life cycle management of the hazardous waste program information. EPA identified three information management activities for this analysis: (1) information collection, (2) information integration (to maintain an accessible repository or warehouse for collected information), and (3)

information dissemination. EPA then identified technology solutions that would potentially address each of the activities and proposed them for consideration as specific program areas are further analyzed and information management solutions are identified.

Results/Output: This step resulted in a list of potential technologies for further investigation as information management solutions are identified for the program. In addition, this step identified criteria for evaluating the technology options to determine the most appropriate technical solution. Chapter 5 highlights the results of the technology assessment.

B.1.5 RCRA Program Area Identification and Prioritization

Purpose: This step analyzes the outputs from the Program Assessment and identifies discrete groups of similar program activities and information needs. These discrete groups or collections of similar program activities and information needs are termed "Program Areas". Creation of individual Program Areas allows analysts to divide a program into areas containing interrelated activities and information, independent of organizational boundaries. The analyst then prioritizes the Program Areas based on their strategic importance and level of current systems support and identifies those areas that require the most immediate need for further analysis. This approach allows an organization to move forth and analyze Program Areas in a sequential and logical manner. It also enables the organization to analyze a Program Area by bringing together program staff who are responsible for creating and using similar information and to discuss data requirements and determine what, if any, specific information management improvement is needed.

EPA activities: EPA analyzed the program activities and information needs and, through the use of a computer-assisted tool (known as the IEF CASE Tool), categorized the interrelated program activities and information needs into discrete areas of the program. EPA grouped the activities and information so that all activities responsible for the initial tracking of a piece of information were in the same category. Appendix H details the specific activities that EPA followed to develop the Program Areas. EPA then examined the strategic importance of each Program Area (based on input from Chapter 2) and the level of current systems support (based on input from Chapter 4) and prioritized the areas so that those areas with the highest strategic importance and lowest level of current systems support were identified as highest priority.

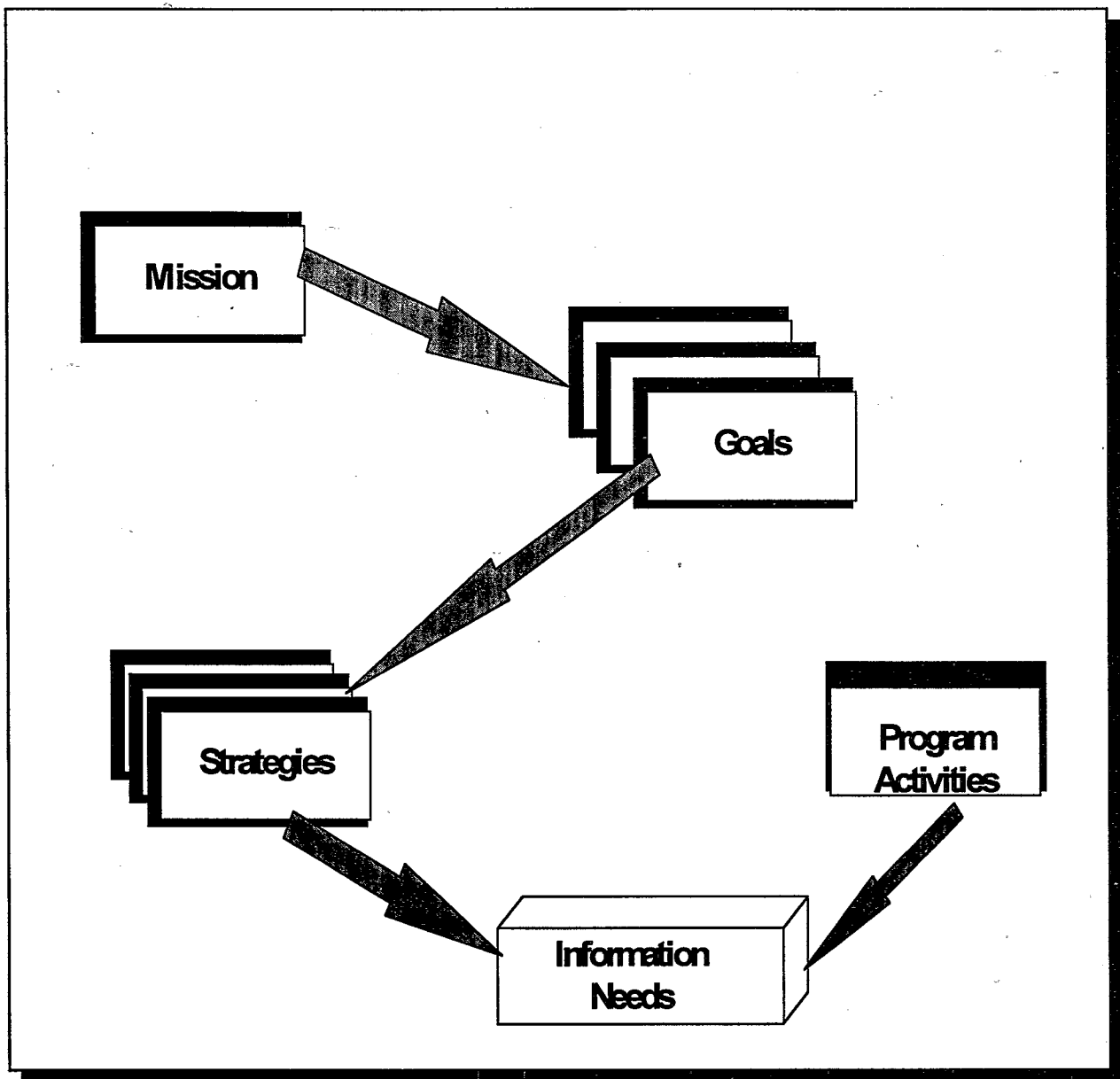


Exhibit B-3. Overview of the Facilitated Session Framework for Identifying Program Vision and Information Needs

Results/Output: This step resulted in a prioritized list of Program Areas, each of which contains a set of related activities and information needs. The list served as the starting point for the next phase, Analysis. Chapter 3 presents the initial list of the Program Areas, and Chapter 6 presents the prioritization of the Program Areas. As mentioned above, Appendix H provides a more detailed explanation of the process and results of identifying the Program Areas.

B.1.6 Information Strategy Plan

Purpose: This step presents a long-term plan, including schedule and resource requirements, for implementing the EPA hazardous waste Program Areas. The Information Strategy Plan identifies individual projects to be undertaken to satisfy EPA's programmatic activities and information needs.

EPA activities: Based on the identification and prioritization of the Program Areas, EPA developed a plan for proceeding with the analysis of the first three Program Areas. In addition, EPA identified a series of short-term information management projects that support the top three Program Areas. The short-term projects provide incremental improvements to information management support to the EPA hazardous waste program. EPA determined the time frame for conducting Program Area Analysis and short-term projects and the extramural and intramural resources needed to these efforts.

Results/Outputs: This step resulted in a list of the Program Area Analyses to be conducted and the resources required to support the analyses. Chapter 7 presents the top three Program Areas for analysis, including short-term projects and their resource requirements and schedule.

B.2 ANALYSIS

Based on the prioritization of the Program Areas, a decision is made as to the number and sequence of the Program Areas to be addressed in the next phase -- Analysis. During the Analysis phase, detailed data and functional requirements for a Program Area are defined. These requirements then serve as input specifications for the Design phase. The activities and information needs identified for a Program Area during the ISP serve as a starting point for scoping the analysis. During the Analysis phase, analysts work with program staff to identify and refine the following:

- Specific activities and their processes that make up the Program Area.
- Detailed data needed to support Program Area activities.
- Interaction between the activities and the data.
- Gaps in information management support as a result of mapping of the detailed data and functions to the current systems.

- Description of the type of information management improvements needed to support the Program Area (e.g., current systems are adequate and no improvements are needed, reengineer existing system, develop and transition to a new system, evaluate and acquire COTS to augment or replace existing systems).

The results of this phase is a set of specifications that detail the functions and the data central to the Program Area. This phase also yielded details as to the number and scope of information system improvements that need to be made. If the decision is made, based on the results of this phase, to recommend the implementation of an information management improvement for a Program Area, then the specifications are passed on as inputs to the next phase -- Design.

B.3 Design Phase

During this phase, analysts specify how the recommended information system improvements will be implemented. If the recommendation is to improve the existing systems, analysts detail the specific changes that need to be made to the system architecture, programming code, or user interface. If the recommendation is to reengineer or develop a new system, analysts then develop specifications for the database structures, the user interface, process logic, and technical architecture. If the recommendation is to examine and select a COTS, the analyst then identifies potential commercial software to provide the needed functionality and conducts an evaluation to identify the best software solution. During this phase, analysts also proceed to develop test plans and migration plans that ensure the successful transition and implementation of the system solution. Similar to the Analysis phase, design specifications are developed that are then passed on to the next phase, Construction.

B.4 Construction

This phase involves the actual building, transition, and implementation of the recommended information management solution for the Program Area. Analysts/developers take the design specifications from the previous phase and implement them. Construction entails implementing database structures, developing the user interface (screens, reports, and queries), generating code, and implementing the technical architecture. In addition, during this phase the software is tested, migration plans are implemented, and users are given training in information management solution(s).

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APPENDIX C

List of Executive Interviewees

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Interviewee/Title	Office/Division
Deveraux Barnes, former Director Jeff Tumarkin	OSW, Permits and State Programs Division
Jim Berlow, Acting Director Laura Lopez, Acting Deputy Director	OSW, Hazardous Waste Minimization and Management Division
Linda Boornazian, Director Peter Neves	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Office of Site Remediation Enforcement/Policy and Program Evaluation Division
Barry Breen, Director	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Federal Facilities Enforcement Office
Susan Bromm, former Director	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Office of Compliance/Chemical, Commercial Services, and Municipal Division
Sally Dalzell, Director	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Office of Site Remediation & Enforcement Staff Division
Robert Dellinger, Deputy Director	OSW, Municipal and Industrial Solid Waste Division
Robert Duprey, former Director	Region 8/Waste Management Division
Alan Farmer, Branch Chief	Region 4/Hazardous Waste Management Division/RCRA Permitting and Compliance Branch
Karen Flournoy, Deputy Director	Region 7/Waste Management Division
Mike Flynn, Deputy Division Director	OSW, Hazardous Waste Identification Division
Barnes Johnson, Acting Director Alexander McBride	OSW, Economics, Methods, and Risk Assessment Division
Loretta Marzetti, former Director Steve Heare, former Deputy Director	OSW, Communications, Information, and Resources Management Division
Norman Niedergang, Associate Division Director	Region 5/Waste Management Division

Interviewee/Title	Office/Division
David Nielsen, Acting Director John Fogarty, Acting Associate Director Chris Menen	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Office of Regulatory Enforcement/RCRA Enforcement Division
William Rhea, Branch Chief	Region 6/RCRA Program
Eric Schaeffer, former Deputy Director	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance
Conrad Simon, Director	Region 2/Air and Waste Management Division
Jerry Slaymaker, Acting Director	National Data Processing Division
Fred Stiehl, Director	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Office of Compliance/Enforcement, Planning, Targeting, and Data Division
Maria Vickers, Associate Director for RCRA	Region 3/Hazardous Waste Management Division
Dave Webster, Branch Chief	Waste Management Division/RCRA Branch
John West, Special Agent in Charge Bette Ojala, Staff Attorney	Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance, Office of Criminal Enforcement Division
Betty Wiese, Acting Program Manager	Region 10/Waste Management Branch
Paul Wohlleben, Deputy Director	Office of Information Resources Management
Laure Yoshii, Deputy Director	Region 9/Waste Management Division

APPENDIX D

WIN & Agency Initiatives

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D.0 RELATIONSHIP OF THE WIN MISSION AND GOALS TO AGENCY STRATEGIC THEMES AND PRINCIPLES

The mission and goals of the Waste Information Needs (WIN) initiative directly relate to the Agency's seven guiding principles identified in *The New Generation of Environmental Protection--A Summary of EPA's Five-Year Strategic Plan*. Each principle includes strategies that relate to improved ways of measuring environmental progress, improved data quality, and/or enhanced communications and data sharing, which also are key objectives of the WIN initiative. WIN's mission and goals also complement key parts of the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) and the Office of Solid Waste (OSW) Strategic Plans. For example, one of the operating guidelines in OSWER's Strategic Plan reads: "Interactions with stakeholders will be based on effective exchange of information." Several of the strategies in the WIN program assessment cover stakeholder involvement and the information needs associated with those strategies. OSW's Strategic Plan carries these themes throughout - as demonstrated in the following examples:

- **Vision** - "Through assistance and dissemination of information, leverage the resource of others to implement the program." The WIN initiative is not only identifying our information needs but also determining the most efficient and effective mechanisms for disseminating the information.
- **Guiding Principles** - "We will more effectively use our information databases in making policy and measuring progress. We will make these databases readily available to the public." The WIN initiative will address these two key strategies.
- **Strategic Program Objectives** - "RCRA needs to be information driven." The WIN initiative will provide accurate and timely information to meet this objective.

D.1 RELATIONSHIP TO AGENCY INITIATIVES

The Agency has more than 50 initiatives related to information management. Most of the initiatives fit into one of the following categories:

- **Common Sense Alternatives** - The various initiatives under this category are industry-based, place-based, or state/tribal-based. Example initiatives include the XL projects, the Common Sense Initiative, community-based environmental protection, and the Environmental Leadership Program. Each of these projects promotes measuring environmental results and reducing reporting requirements. Both of these are key goals of the WIN initiative. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recognizes the tension between measuring and reporting environmental results while reducing reporting burden. However, to address this tension, the WIN initiative is reviewing alternative frequencies and methods of reporting, as well as other potential sources of data. EPA plans to monitor these initiatives to ensure a consistent Agency direction.

- ***Information/Reporting Streamlining Activities*** - These initiatives are looking at ways to reduce the reporting burden while maintaining sufficient quality and detail of information. Activities in this category include the Environmental Information Acquisition Plan (an Agency-wide plan recommending specific data collection needs that is in the early stage of development), electronic data exchange, and one-stop emission reports. The goals and objectives of these projects mirror WIN's goal of identifying the least burdensome way of obtaining accurate information. EPA also is participating in and tracking these streamling activities.
- ***Increase Access and Standardize Data Activities*** - These initiatives focus on increasing access to and the reporting of environmental data by establishing uniform data requirements. Activities in this category include the Facility Identification Initiative or Key ID, an Agency initiative to streamline access to and reporting of environmental data by establishing a uniform set of facility identification data and the infrastructure needed to make it operational. EPA has recently proposed several standardization options in a *Federal Register Notice* of October 7, 1996, for implenting Key ID concepts, such as restructuring FINDS, empowering states to maintain facility identifiers, and establishing new rulemakings that would consolidate facility reporting under one rule or form. Members from the WIN Team are on the Key ID workgroup and are providing input to the process. As appropriate, any results from the Key ID project will be incorporated into the WIN initiative activities.
- ***Goals and Measures Projects*** - These efforts are intended to make the Agency and its partners more accountable by measuring the environmental results of work undertaken. The National Environmental Goals Project, the President's Council on Sustainable Development Goals Project, and the Performance-Based Partnerships are setting goals, establishing milestones, and developing measures to track progress. Agency information systems will need to accomodate data to track accomplishments and report successes. EPA is actively participating in each of these efforts.
- ***Enforcement Initiatives*** - These initiatives are intended to reduce the reporting and inspection burdens while maintaining protection of human health and the environment. Example initiatives include risk-based enforcement, compliance incentives for small businesses and communities, and small business penalty waivers. Each of these efforts depends on accurate, complete information to ensure protection. EPA will monitor these activities.

D.2 RELATIONSHIP TO AGENCY RULEMAKINGS

The Agency is undertaking several rulemakings that will affect the information obtained and how it is obtained. The Toxics Release Inventory, manifest, and biennial report all are being

reviewed for potential revisions in data elements and methods of reporting. EPA is participating in these rulemakings.

D.3 INTERACTIONS WITH INITIATIVES AND RULEMAKINGS

While various Agency initiatives and rulemakings will feed into the WIN initiative by identifying information needs, WIN will enhance these efforts by providing better quality data, better targeted data, more timely data, and user input and support.

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APPENDIX E

**Attendees List for
September 1995 Meeting**

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Karin Ashe, HQ
Monica Barron, HQ
Jim Berlow, HQ
Paula Bisson, Region 9
Ken Blumberg, Region 1
Eric Boission, HQ
Edmund Burks, Region 4
Tom Burns, Region 8
Tricia Buzzell, HQ
Jim Callier, Region 7
Duncan Campbell, Region 5
Kathy Carter, Region 6
Reggie Cheatham, HQ
Josephine Chien, Region 9
Ann Codrington, HQ
Pam Cooper, Region 9
Bridget Coyle, Region 9
Walt Derieux, HQ
Rick Duffy, HQ
Aldoph Everett, Region 2
Glen Farber, HQ
Myra Galbreath, HQ
Ken Gigiello, HQ
Katherine Griffith, Region 6
Steve Heare, HQ
Nancy Helm, Region 10
Steve Hoffman, HQ
John Humphries, Region 3
Ron Josephson, HQ
Pat Kennedy, HQ
Judy Kertcher, HQ
Rich Kinch, HQ
Amy Legare, HQ
Laura Lopez, HQ
Jim Lounsbury, HQ
Frank McCallister, HQ
Chris Menan, HQ
Peter Neves, HQ
Les Otte, HQ
Sue Parker, HQ
Donna Perla, HQ

Chris Pilla, Region 3
Mark Pollins, HQ
Mark Ralston, HQ
Sara Rasmussen, HQ
Jane Ratcliff, Region 5
Marc Rivas, Region 7
Larry Rosengrant, HQ
Norm Rost, Region 2
Neilima Senjalia, HQ
Doris Shields, Region 6
Greg Snyder, HQ
Judy Stone, Region 10
Jeff Tumarkin, HQ
Dave Updike, HQ
Ernie Waterman, Region 1
Gmerice Wilson, Region 3
Bob Zisa, HQ

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APPENDIX F

RCRA Program Goals and Strategies

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- Goal A:** The RCRA Implementation process is protective of human health and the environment, is less resource intensive (e.g., corrective action, permitting and enforcement/compliance); is completed more expeditiously, and focuses on results, not the process.
- Goal B:** RCRA information is accessible, easy to use, and supports the RCRA program. Stakeholders have easy access to RCRA program information that is useful, accurate, accessible, and timely.
- Goal C:** Implementors of the RCRA program measure and communicate the program's effectiveness in protecting human health and the environment.
- Goal D:** Effective and efficient partnerships with all stakeholders are maintained throughout all stages of the development and implementation (including permitting, enforcement/compliance, and corrective action) of RCRA policy and regulations.
- Goal E:** The RCRA program integrates into a multi-media environmental protection approach.
- Goal F:** The RCRA program is based on sound science. The RCRA program promotes environmental policy that achieves reduction in risks through the management of hazardous wastes using cost effective regulatory and nonregulatory mechanisms and high quality, peer-reviewed science and data.
- Goal G:** RCRA is easy to understand. RCRA regulations and policies are concise, consistent, and easy to understand and comply with and are established with consideration of nonregulatory alternatives.
- Goal H:** RCRA promotes source reduction and waste minimization. The concepts of source reduction and waste minimization, including minimization of PBT constituents in hazardous wastes, are incorporated into all aspects of RCRA program development and implementation as a means of reducing the chemical releases to all media resulting from the management of hazardous wastes.

Strategy Category

Strategy

**INFORMATION
DISSEMINATION**

Automate inspection reports for easy access to other inspectors.

Collate and report information on facility-specific enforcement actions, such as notices of deficiencies, significant violations, fines assessed and collected, legal actions in progress, compliance agreements, status of return to compliance, negotiated compliance milestones, multi-media inspections reports, and appeals.

Collate success stories of expedited compliance actions taken to facilitate similar progress at other sites and to promote program success.

Communicate EPA's accomplishments in addressing the original universe and the new universe of hazardous wastes (i.e., the Subtitle C program) to stakeholders.

Continue the progress made in developing an effective communication network (e.g., the Internet, RCRA hotline, MICE hotline, public relations documents, outreach documents, *EPA Journal* articles, and clearinghouses) that provides timely, accurate, and cost-effective dissemination of information (e.g., policy and regulatory documents, strategic program plans, responses to controlled correspondence, administrative rulemaking dockets) to the public.

Develop and disseminate standardized reports on the information needs of various program offices to demonstrate streamlining successes (e.g., number of hours reduced for records management).

Develop outreach to build trust and involve the public in site-specific implementation decisions (i.e., permitting and corrective actions) based on the integration of common sense, sound science, and understandable language into decision options.

Develop strategies to assist stakeholders in obtaining technological resources needed to interface with current and developing information systems.

INFORMATION
DISSEMINATION (continued)

Develop technical assistance, training, and outreach tools to assist in the submission, review, issuance, and management of grants to partners (i.e., state, tribes, and territories) and to stakeholders.

Develop technical assistance, training, and outreach tools to facilitate consistent enforcement and return to compliance at facilities and to reach a much wider audience given resource limitations.

Develop technical assistance, training, and outreach tools to facilitate the use of state-of-the-art technologies that result in cost-effective clean-up and provide the desired level of risk reduction.

Develop technical assistance, training, and outreach tools to promote the consistent use of technical risk data and models (i.e., sound science) in decision-making for all program implementation, including assuring that the supporting site data are accurate and of sufficient analytical quality.

Develop technical assistance, training, and outreach tools to provide technical information on the cost and performance of waste minimization technologies, source reduction techniques, alternative clean-up technologies, and alternatives to waste treatment to both the public (using layperson's terms) and the regulated community in order to evaluate priorities and understand regulatory requirements and environmental policy.

Develop, collect, analyze, and disseminate testing and performance data for new treatment, recycling, source reduction, and/or clean-up technologies.

Develop, implement, and maintain an effective outreach plan/program to educate stakeholders about how to comply with the RCRA program, the fundamental science underlying the program, and the successes achieved in improving the program (i.e., a communication style that is easy to understand by each of the difference audiences).

Effectively communicate program successes and technical information available for review and feedback.

**INFORMATION
DISSEMINATION (continued)**

Ensure that the information systems developed (including technical data, bean-counting, program information, regulations, policies, guidance, and training) allow for the input of information, as well as easy access, so as to empower stakeholders to understand, develop, implement, and comply with the RCRA program (i.e., available through desk-top personal computers).

Ensure that regulatory and policy interpretations, information on developing regulations and policy, and information on Agency initiatives that may affect enforcement and compliance decisions are available to inspectors and enforcement officers on a routine and timely basis.

Ensure that the public is informed and involved in the RCRA permitting process.

Identify key or primary EPA customers by stakeholder categories and develop information outreach strategies that consider their technological capabilities and needs.

Identify opportunities to communicate, to the public, the progress of the RCRA enforcement and compliance programs and the corresponding risk reductions being achieved on a site-specific basis, and develop the necessary mechanisms to convey this information.

Provide access to measurements in progress of issuance of permits (i.e., permit approval status, permit modifications, withdrawal of permits, review of waste analysis plans, permit appeals, decisions on appeals).

Provide and maintain access to cost and performance data (i.e., risk reduction) to facilitate the selection of cost-effective solutions that achieve equivalent reductions in risks.

Provide and maintain access to key regulations, policy, and regulatory clarifications to ensure consistent implementation of the regulations.

Provide and maintain access to technical experts and highly technical information, such as toxicological data, parameters that affect design, and the operation of specific technological units, to evaluate options for selecting and operating technologies that minimize cross-media transfer.

INFORMATION
DISSEMINATION (continued)

Provide and maintain cost-effective support services for non-automated information systems, including hotlines, training facilities, videos, and the printing and publishing of documents for the dissemination of non-electronic information.

Provide direct access to information to measure and track environmental indicators and fundamental program status information to empower stakeholders in decision-making and program direction.

Provide fundamental program status information (i.e., "beans") in order to report success to partners, stakeholders, and internal management.

Provide information and summaries of available capacity (and capacity shortfalls) to treat, store, dispose, and recycle hazardous wastes by waste types, industry sectors, waste management units, geographical location (e.g., states and regions).

Provide technical and non-technical information on waste minimization, recycling, reuse, and source reduction alternatives for reducing risks from the generation and management of RCRA hazardous wastes to all stakeholders.

Provide technical assistance to facilities and the public to identify facilities that could manage their wastes, including information on technological capabilities, capacities, and permit status of facilities and handlers that recycle, combust, dispose, transport, treat, export/import, perform waste exchanges, reuse, or turn wastes into products.

Provide to targeted stakeholders data and summaries of data on the volumes and types of RCRA hazardous wastes generated and their inherent toxicity potential by types of wastes, specific facilities, specific constituents, industrial sectors, and geographical/ecological areas for program development and/or program implementation.

INFORMATION
DISSEMINATION (continued)

Target and make available periodic summaries and trend analyses (e.g., by wastes, industries, geographic location, chemicals, and management unit type) of environmental progress to the various types of audiences and their interests such as the public, environmental groups, industry trade groups, regulators, regulated entities, and Congress.

Target the outreach of technical information and success stories on waste minimization, with an emphasis on cost savings to help small and medium-sized firms identify source reduction and recycling alternatives for high priority waste streams.

INFORMATION GATHERING

Perform surveys and information collection (e.g., feedback) to fill in missing or new information needs as the program progresses and the need for information changes.

Analyze trends in industry production, waste generation, waste treatment, recycling, and source reduction.

Collate and report information on facility-specific enforcement actions, such as notices of deficiencies, significant violations, fines assessed and collected, legal actions in progress, compliance agreements, status of return to compliance, negotiated compliance milestones, multi-media inspection reports, and appeals.

Collect, use, and respond to stakeholder feedback on existing regulations through such activities as surveys for the purposes of continuous regulatory improvement and potential modifications during ongoing regulatory developments.

Conduct studies to identify industries, wastes, and waste management that pose the highest risk to support program development and implementation.

Coordinate and consult with enforcement officers from other organizations, when appropriate (e.g., other federal agencies, such as NEIC, state and county health departments, OSHA, and fire departments), on site-specific enforcement and compliance issues.

INFORMATION GATHERING
(continued)

Coordinate with facilities, program offices, and state enforcement officials on potential actions to take and encourage settlements that allow for cost-effective or more expeditious voluntary actions (such as pollution prevention expenditures as a trade-off to penalty assessments and demonstration pilots).

Coordinate with the regulated community (i.e., facilities, industries, trade groups, waste handlers) and the public to identify and prioritize their specific information, training, and assistance needs.

Determine inconsistencies in definitions of environmental parameters and work with partners to develop tools for translating the differences.

Develop and disseminate standardized reports on the information needs of various program offices to demonstrate streamlining successes (e.g., number of hours reduced for records management).

Develop and implement a strategy to identify and remove regulatory and statutory barriers inherent to the RCRA program that impede the process of establishing, monitoring, and reporting environmental indicators, using discussions with stakeholders and implementors.

Develop methods to identify and document informal compliance assistance that is performed as part of formal enforcement inspection.

Develop regulatory recommendations and options by involving stakeholders during the regulatory development process using (where appropriate) FACA groups, "regulatory negotiation" procedures, task forces, roundtables, internal workgroups, and focused public comment.

Develop studies analyzing the current state of industrial management of certain wastes to determine the need for regulatory and non-regulatory alternatives to ensure that the risks from potential improper management of these wastes will be minimized.

Develop, collect, analyze, and disseminate testing and performance data for new treatment, recycling, source reduction, and/or clean-up technologies.

INFORMATION GATHERING
(continued)

Employ feedback, input, and participation mechanisms that effectively solicit environmental concerns from representatives of all socio-economic communities affected by hazardous waste management (i.e., environmental justice).

Ensure that the information systems developed (including technical data, bean-counting, program information, regulations, policies, guidance and training) allow for the input of information, as well as easy access, so as to empower stakeholders to understand, develop, implement, and comply with the RCRA program (i.e., available through desk-top personal computers).

Establish simplified, accurate tracking mechanisms in the implementation plans that accurately report environmental progress with a minimum amount of resources.

Evaluate existing RCRA information systems (e.g., RCRIS and BRS) for potential modifications/additions of environmental indicators (for both site-specific and national evaluations) in order to minimize the amount of new training and potential access protocol problems.

Explore new enforcement mechanisms that are less burdensome to use, such as standardized field citations/tickets.

Gather information on a facility's compliance or non-compliance with other statutes to determine priorities for return to compliance.

Identify existing regulations that are redundant, unclear, or are contentious to stakeholders and partners.

Identify key or primary EPA customers by stakeholder categories and develop information outreach strategies that consider their technological capabilities and needs.

Identify mechanisms for collecting and managing core data elements that are identified through the WIN initiative that will increase the efficiency of data management and utilize electronic submissions, where feasible.

INFORMATION GATHERING
(continued)

Identify potential non-compliance with international treaties, trade agreements, or conventions regarding the import and export of hazardous wastes to prevent hazardous wastes from being shipped to other countries to be handled in unsafe units or facilities.

Identify priority segments of the regulated community and target enforcement and compliance assistance (e.g., particular industries, particular geographical area, industries generating PBT chemicals in their wastes, types of wastes, and types of waste management units).

Identify roles and responsibilities of stakeholder regarding records management and information transfer to reduce the overall burden to all stakeholders.

Incorporate feedback and comments from stakeholders throughout the various stages of RCRA program development and implementation for the purposes of continuous improvement.

Involve stockholders in obtaining information for industry and waste studies to ensure accuracy and to minimize the burden on the participants.

Maintain a feedback system for information exchange with all implementation partners and stakeholders to assess the efficiency of information systems.

Monitor the facility's compliance with settlements and their return to compliance.

Obtain feedback from the regulated community, industry, the public, and other regulators to measure their confidence in the reported indicators in order to target potential changes in program direction.

Obtain routine input from stakeholders to understand what they want and need to better understand the development and implementation of regulations and the RCRA program; through this increase in understanding, determine what they would like to see as measures of success in improving environmental performance.

INFORMATION GATHERING
(continued)

Perform current systems assessment as part of the IEM methodology to determine information currently accessed through existing databases and systems and to correlate with the information needs from the program assessments.

Prepare Information Collect Requests (ICRs) for publication in the *Federal Register* as per the federal requirements in order to obtain new data and conduct surveys from all stakeholders.

Provide mechanisms and support (i.e., resources) to determine customer needs and requirements for participating in focus groups, workshops, training, meetings, and teleconferencing for the purposes of strategic planning and program evaluation.

Reassess information needs, technical architecture, and information dissemination mechanisms as both needs and technologies change, in order to continually improve and reduce the burden on information management.

Track the authorization status of states and tribes according to authorization requirements for new regulations (as they are developed) and make this status information readily available to all stakeholders.

Use processes, such as peer review, to obtain upfront stakeholder input on technical materials used to support regulatory development (such as treatability studies, cost and performance data, mass-transfer studies for combustion, waste minimization studies, analysis of PBTs).

Work with internal and external governmental entities during regulatory development to develop recommendations and options for implementing program regulations and standards.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT

Base decisions on high quality data and sound science. Incorporate peer and quality assurance procedures into all program activities.

Collate prioritized information needs and data definitions (including states, other program offices, and other federal offices) to achieve consistent data definitions (where feasible), determine core data elements, and identify the fundamental information needed by all stakeholders to facilitate the sharing of data and information of common interest.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Collate these parameters and determine a set of specific core elements needed to support these site-specific measurements.

Collect and manage records of core and non-core data and information currently required from regulated entities and managed in existing systems, such as the Biennial Reporting System (BRS) and RCRIS, until streamlining projects are completed and necessary system revisions can be completed.

Collect, use, and respond to stakeholder feedback on existing regulations through such activities as surveys for the purposes of continuous regulatory improvement and potential modifications during ongoing regulatory developments.

Comply with executive order to reduce recordkeeping burden by 25 percent.

Conduct negotiations and settlements with counsel and the facility to reach a legal agreement on further actions to be conducted by the facility.

Continue progress made on permit improvement projects to achieve streamlined permitting and investigate the use of pre-written permits, when appropriate.

Coordinate and consult with stakeholders from non-RCRA and/or non-EPA environmental programs, when appropriate, on site-specific permits and enforcement issues.

Coordinate program development and implementation with federal, state, local, and tribal organization early on in the process.

Coordinate with facilities, implementation partners, and enforcement officials to encourage them to agree to use existing flexibilities as incentives to allow for cost-effective or more expeditious voluntary actions as alternatives.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Coordinate with facilities, program offices, and state enforcement officials on potential actions to take and encourage settlements that allow for cost-effective or more expeditious voluntary actions (such as pollution prevention expenditures as a trade-off to penalty assessments and demonstration pilots).

Coordinate with partners (states, regions, tribes) regarding program responsibilities through such activities as strategic planning workgroups.

Create effective incentives through new or revised regulations and/or policy to encourage industries to employ voluntary pollution prevention and participate in ongoing voluntary programs (e.g., Common Sense Initiative, 33/50 Program, Waste Wise).

Determine appropriate enforcement actions to take considering all available options to achieve return to compliance without wasting time and resources, then proceed with court filings, if deemed necessary.

Determine core data elements and coordinate information needs with other similar Agency initiatives, such as one-stop permitting, GPRA, RATS, IDEA, and the Common Sense Initiative, to ensure consistency of approach and reduce redundancy of effort.

Determine penalties and fines to levy according to the Agency's Penalty Policy utilizing such information as the historical environmental track record of the facility, additional fines owed, alternative pollution prevention expenditures, and the facility's ability to pay.

Develop and implement a strategy to identify and remove regulatory and statutory barriers inherent to the RCRA program that impede the process of establishing, monitoring, and reporting environmental indicators, using discussions with stakeholders and implementors.

Develop and implement changes in program direction as a result of analyses of the trends in environmental indicators employing voluntary or non-regulatory approaches, when feasible, and revise regulations as appropriate.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Develop clear regulations for identifying and managing RCRA hazardous wastes that take into account the potential for cross-media transfer of pollutants, emphasizing flexible solutions (such as source reduction) that are specifically designed to prevent or minimize cross-media transfers.

Develop data quality requirements for the technical architecture of the information systems for surveys and data collection in cooperation with the RCRA community and incorporate these requirements into OSW's Quality Management Plan.

Develop infrastructure, technical architecture, performance requirements, and data quality checks and build new information management systems that are developed through the IEM methodology (i.e., complete the WIN project) that tie the users to the system designers.

Develop interface mechanisms with existing internal Agency information management systems (e.g., other media program offices, financial and budget systems, contracts and grants, cost and performance data systems).

Develop methods to build trust among stakeholders in RCRA program direction.

Develop necessary regulatory changes to modify collection reporting mechanisms for core data elements and develop any additional outreach to stakeholders to facilitate a smooth transition from old data collection/submission procedures to any new, streamlined ones.

Develop or use an existing tracking system that is reasonable in cost, efficient, and accurate. This tracking system should be accessible by facilities.

Develop regulations and policy for the Hazardous Wastes Identification Rule (HWIR-WASTES and media) that set levels and procedures for exiting federal control of RCRA hazardous wastes.

Develop regulations or alternatives for LDRs and NEW LISTINGS of hazardous wastes or new waste characteristics (TC RULE) under 40 CFR 261 according to required schedules.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Develop regulations, standards, and policy for such areas as groundwater, corrective action, and combustion for RCRA management units and facilities.

Develop regulations, standards, and policy for potential revisions to the DEFINITION OF SOLID WASTES under 40 CFR 260 (e.g., universal wastes, building materials, and metals reclamation) to encourage the reuse of natural resources in a safe manner with little or no federal oversight.

Develop revised regulations (based on feedback from stakeholders) that are easier to understand, easier to comply with, and more cost-effective to implement for both the regulators and the regulated community that maintain the same level of environmental protection.

Develop statutory recommendations, as needed, to change contentious portions of existing regulations (e.g., LDR Rifle Shot).

Develop strategic, prioritized program plans that incorporate Agency environmental priorities (e.g., risk reduction, source science, pollution prevention, and cross-media concerns) and process themes (e.g., streamlining, simplification of regulations, burden reduction, common sense, stakeholder involvement, and continuous improvement).

Develop tools for networking corrective action personnel with technical and policy experts to provide them with peer review of their remediation/stabilization options and thereby raise the level of confidence in selected options.

Use Information Engineering Methodology (IEM) to determine the essential information needs so that the program drives the information instead of the information driving the program and to facilitate the sharing of information of common interest throughout the program offices.

Eliminate redundancy of data input between existing and developing data systems using such tools as relational databases, where possible, and electronic quality verification checks to increase quality and reliability of the data, to reduce the burden on data generators and managers, and to increase the timeliness of data submissions, review, and verification.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Encourage public participation in the corrective action program to allow community-based decisions and pressures to expedite clean-up and consider potential tradeoffs for greater risks posed by the facility.

Encourage public participation in the permitting process to allow community-based decisions and consider risk reductions.

Encourage waste minimization as an alternative to permits on a multi-media basis and provide flexibility in existing permits for the facility to initiate waste minimization with a minimum of permit modifications.

Ensure that industry and waste definitions (e.g., "facility," "waste," and "large quantity generator") used in RCRA programs are understandable, consistent, and/or transferable with similar definitions used in other EPA and state programs.

Ensure that enforcement decisions are coordinated with the most up-to-date Agency policy and existing regulations, with due consideration of the potential of future regulations and policy that may damage the success of enforcement.

Ensure that implementation decisions are coordinated with the most up-to-date Agency policy and are within the flexibility of existing regulations, with due consideration of regulations and policy in the developmental stages.

Ensure that legal decree of regulations is consistent with new and developing program policy, regulatory development, and voluntary/non-regulatory actions.

Ensure that shipments of hazardous wastes within the United States are properly accounted for (i.e., actually received at their ultimate destinations) and are not being illegally disposed of in unsuspecting communities.

Establish a team of technical and policy experts from RCRA programs that will coordinate with stakeholders and establish a set of acceptable and understandable national goals for improvements in environmental indicators derived from the RCRA hazardous wastes.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Establish and negotiate EPA's role with the public and stakeholders.

Establish consistent definitions of data elements used by various RCRA information systems in order to facilitate information sharing and comparison of data obtained through different reporting mechanisms.

Establish roles for headquarters and regions.

Establish program and site-specific implementation plans that demonstrate a reasonable balance of resources between paperwork compliance and field compliance to produce a higher level of environmental protection and more timely reduction in risks.

Exhibit leadership in program development and implementation, ensuring consistency with agreed upon approaches.

Facilitate the adoption and effective implementation of the Waste Minimization National Plan by states and regions that incorporates a hierarchy of elimination, source reduction, recycling, treatment, incineration, and then disposal.

Improve the science that underlies the basis of environmental protection.

Incorporate a philosophy of continuous improvement in all program development and implementation activities.

Incorporate flexibility into programs while maintaining protection of human health and environmental goals.

Incorporate quality assurance controls and peer review into all program areas.

Incorporate the precepts of ongoing regulatory re-invention projects into the ongoing development of new regulations and standards that are mandated or court-ordered for EPA to produce.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Incorporate waste minimization and source reduction as trade-offs in all appropriate RCRA activities (e.g., permitting, enforcement and compliance, and regulatory program development).

Incorporate what the public and stakeholders would consider common sense into program development and implementation activities.

Integrate cost considerations into all activities and attempt to maintain a balance of environmental protection with sustainable development of United States industries.

Integrate traditional and non-traditional enforcement and compliance tools.

Investigate and develop new non-regulatory alternatives to either new or existing regulations that will achieve the underlying environmental goals driving the need for the specific regulation.

Investigate the establishment of enforceable agreements with facilities or other facility-specific agreements to achieve environmental success in lieu of new regulations (i.e., equivalent reduction in overall facility risks from hazardous wastes).

Make full use of advanced technologies and design information systems that cut costs, boost productivity, enhance communications, speed the flow of information, are less resource intensive to maintain, and are adaptable to new and changing information needs.

Make full use of advanced technologies to cut costs, boost productivity, enhance communications, and speed to the flow of information.

Obtain access and interface with other information and data systems managed by other stakeholders and partners (e.g., states, tribes, regions, universities, industries, trade groups, research organizations, IRS, Census, and Congress) to support program development and implementation instead of creating new databases and to reduce data collected through other mechanisms.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Periodically update enforcement strategies and penalty policy to reflect changes in direction of the enforcement and compliance programs and notify enforcement officials and inspectors of these changes in a timely manner.

Propose and promulgate revisions to regulations and policy to facilitate implementation.

Provide and maintain cost-effective support services to information systems, database users, and non-automated information systems in daily and long-term problems, including access, passwords, authorized use of confidential business information, and software and hardware problems.

Provide more empowerment and responsibility to stakeholders and less EPA command and control.

Provide support to other parts of the federal government in the development of new and/or revised national legislation and policy through partnerships with Congress, other federal agencies, and foreign countries (e.g., re-authorization of RCRA, compliance with the FFCA, and ratification of the Basel Convention).

Provide technical assistance to facilities and the public to identify facilities that could manage their wastes, including information on technological capabilities, capacities, and permit status of facilities and handlers that recycle, combust, dispose, transport, treat, export/import, perform waste exchanges, reuse, or turn wastes into products.

Reduce potential for cross-media transfer of hazardous constituents from the management of hazardous wastes and develop multi-media approaches to program development and implementation.

Reduce the information burden on stakeholders, partners, and program implementation.

Reinvent and streamline the RCRA program through revisions in regulations, permitting, corrective action, compliance, and enforcement procedures.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT
(continued)

Review permit applications, renewal applications, permit modifications, waste analysis plans, waivers, and closure plans. Make issuance/renewal decisions based on good science and issue/renew permits in a timely manner.

Simplify enforcement documents, such as inspection reports to expedite enforcement response and followup.

Streamline and improve the effectiveness of the process of enforcement so that emphasis can be shifted from this process to achieving results (i.e., return to compliance).

Streamline the authorization process to make timely authorization decisions based on due consideration of available administrative resources and the effective transfer of national policy. Make any necessary regulatory changes to authorization procedures that would expedite the authorization process.

Streamline the RCRA program to account for decreasing budgets and resources by determining priorities and cost-effective solutions for both developing and implementing the program.

Support the Office of General Counsel (OGC) in negotiating settlements with litigants in technical, policy, legal, and scheduling issues, in lieu of further interaction in the courts.

Support the OGC in legal defense of regulations, policy, and/or guidance that have been litigated in the courts by providing key historical policy, technical, and regulatory development information.

Work with partners to establish the use of performance-based standards, where feasible.

Work with partners to move toward alternatives to the existing permit process and to develop ways to obtain compliance other than by permits.

**PROGRAM MEASUREMENT
AND EVALUATION**

Collate and report information on success in reducing facility risks by using flexible alternatives of enforcement and compliance.

**PROGRAM MEASUREMENT
AND EVALUATION (continued)**

Collate success stories of expedited compliance actions taken to facilitate similar progress at other sites and to promote program success.

Coordinate the ongoing findings of the WIN initiative with other ongoing Agency initiatives to determine a list of prioritized national environmental indicators that will be used to track environmental progress specific to the RCRA hazardous waste program.

Determine placed-based environmental indicators in order to establish placed-based goals and milestones for achieving improvements.

Develop criteria that demonstrate degree of improvement in compliance and risk reduction results.

Develop mechanisms to access and present progress on all RCRA program reform activities (e.g., streamlining, regulatory reform, WIN) to partners, stakeholders, and the public.

Develop mechanisms to track information considered critical to the program implementors that have not traditionally been tracked before, such as progress and success of voluntary clean-ups, history of compliance with other regulations (TSCA, CWA, CAA, CERCLA, FIFRA), RFI milestones, self certifications, OSHA violations, state action levels, LDR treatment certification reports, costs to comply, and number of times SPCC has been activated.

Establish simplified tracking mechanisms in implementation plans that accurately report environmental progress with a minimum amount of resources.

Establish a system for data quality accountability using feedback from the data users to ensure the data are accurate and modifications to inaccurate data can be made in a timely manner in order to adjust national reports and summaries of the data.

Evaluate the need to develop additional measures of environmental progress specific to the RCRA hazardous waste program.

**PROGRAM MEASUREMENT
AND EVALUATION (continued)**

Identify potential non-compliance with international treaties, trade agreements, or conventions regarding the import and export of hazardous wastes to prevent their shipment to other countries to be handled in unsafe units or facilities.

Incorporate feedback and comments from stakeholders throughout the various stages of RCRA program development and implementation for the purposes of continuous improvement.

Make success stories in waste minimization and pollution prevention available to the public to demonstrate the levels of reduction in waste volumes and toxicity that have been realized to promote further achievement.

Measure the progress and success of environmental protection through the development and tracking of environmental indicators.

Monitor the facility's compliance with settlements and their return to compliance.

Perform trend analyses (by industry sectors, waste types, and management units) of enforcement and compliance activities to focus additional potential problem facilities that may need compliance assistance or enforcement actions.

Provide access to measurements of success in reducing facility risks using flexible alternatives of enforcement and compliance.

Provide direct access to information to measure and track environmental indicators and fundamental program status information to empower stakeholders in decision-making and program direction.

Provide means of comparing cross-media risks of various waste management scenarios (e.g., treatment, combustion, stabilization, recycling, and source reduction) for the purposes of program development and/or program implementation.

**PROGRAM MEASUREMENT
AND EVALUATION (continued)**

Re-evaluate how we collect and management information about waste identification, composition, generation, and management (e.g., Waste Master Coding System for waste identification and characterization).

Use demonstration pilots to evaluate non-traditional compliance and enforcement tools.

Use the Current Systems Assessment of the WIN initiative to tie the tracking of environmental indicators into existing RCRA information and environmental indicators being developed by the states.

Work with partners to establish the use of performance-based standards, wherever feasible.

RESOURCE AVAILABILITY

Allocate enforcement and compliance resources based on the effectiveness of anticipated/proven compliance mechanisms (concentrate on mechanisms that work).

Develop budgets and allocate sufficient funds and human resources to accomplish program objectives.

Leverage resources to support all information management systems by identifying the roles and responsibilities of partners in managing information systems.

Maximize and use all available resources (e.g., state removal, voluntary, and Superfund) to accomplish corrective action.

Provide financial support to states, tribes, local governments, and others to empower them to implement the program (e.g., grants) to reduce federal oversight and allow them to better balance site-specific environmental priorities.

Provide necessary funding to assist partners in implementing the program and administer grants, contracts, and memorandum of understanding, appropriately.

**RESOURCE AVAILABILITY
(continued)**

Streamline the authorization process in order to make timely authorization decisions based on due consideration of available administrative resources and effective transfer of national policy. Make any necessary regulatory changes to authorization procedures that would expedite the authorization process.

**RISK -BASED DECISION
MAKING**

Communicate (to all stakeholders) the effectiveness in reducing site-specific risks for corrective action remedies that are selected and implemented.

Conduct studies to identify industries, wastes, and waste management practices that pose the highest risk to support program development and implementation.

Create realistic and significant target dates for corrective action to use to track performance and completion of corrective action utilizing milestones that indicate clean-up of sub-areas that pose the highest risk.

Create realistic and significant target dates for tracking permitting actions utilizing milestones that indicate when risk reductions can be achieved - versus paperwork compliance - and report the progress on these (e.g., permit approval status, permit modifications, withdrawal of permits, review of waste analysis plans, permit appeals, decisions on appeals) in the appropriate tracking system.

Demonstrate reductions in risk and a cleaner environment through tracking reductions in waste quantities generated and identification of the waste minimization procedures utilized by the facilities to achieve these reductions.

Determine the facility-specific baseline of the ambient state of the surrounding environment in order to track progress unique to sites or waste management units.

Determine if there are violations, rank the environmental hazards caused by the violations, and prepare briefings for management and counsel.

**RISK- BASED DECISION
MAKING (continued)**

Determine the national baseline of the ambient state of the environment including ecological health, human health, groundwater quality, and air quality. Compile a list of parameters and data elements that are currently being tracked, who tracks them, and the systems where these data reside (EPA and non-EPA information systems).

Develop and utilize place-based approaches to enforcement and compliance in order to focus resources on risk from all multi-media releases.

Develop more effective mechanisms for targeting enforcement and compliance guidance, training, and assistance focusing on facilities that pose higher risks.

Encourage public participation in the corrective action program to allow community-based decisions and pressures to expedite clean-up and consider potential trade-offs for greater risks posed by the facility.

Encourage public participation in the permitting process to allow community-based decisions and consider risk reductions.

Ensure continual improvements so that PBT constituents are reduced at their source whenever possible, or, when not possible, that they are recycled in an environmentally sound manner (i.e., moving up the Waste Minimization hierarchy).

Ensure the technical consistency of risk assessment methodologies (e.g., underlying toxicity data and fate/transport assumptions) used to support the RCRA program.

Ensure that implementation decisions are coordinated and consistent with risk determinations at other sites.

Ensure that risk analyses for wastes and waste management consider cross-media transfer risks.

Establish priorities to reduce PBT constituents in wastes (e.g., by sectors, by process, by constituents, by waste streams). Target sectors and processes that generate waste streams that contain PBT constituents.

**RISK- BASED DECISION
MAKING (continued)**

Focus efforts on constituents that are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic.

Focus efforts on reducing risks to human health as the highest priority in all program development and implementation.

Identify and evaluate populations at disproportionately high environmental or human health risks, and ensure that their needs are considered in program development and implementation (i.e., environmental justice).

Identify areas within each program that pose the highest risks to human health and the environment.

Identify prioritized data gaps for determining the risks posed by existing and emerging technologies for treating, combusting, storing, disposing, recycling, and reusing RCRA hazardous wastes and then pursue means of completing the research needed to fill those gaps.

Inspect prioritized sites and/or units for potential and real violations of RCRA waste management regulations and prepare inspection reports for determination of violations.

Integrate source reduction and recycling priorities into all activities of the RCRA program consistent with other EPA programs.

Phase clean-up to allow progress at sub-areas of the site that pose greater risk or could be solved quickly rather than waiting for complete agreement on actions for the remainder of the site.

Prioritize resources based on reductions in risk and concerns of stakeholders.

Provide and maintain access to cost and performance data (i.e., risk reduction) to facilitate the selection of cost-effective solutions that achieve equivalent reductions in risks.

Provide the means of comparing cross-media risks of various waste management scenarios (e.g., treatment, combustion, stabilization, recycling, and source reduction) for the purposes of program development and/or program implementation.

**RISK- BASED DECISION
MAKING (continued)**

Set priorities for the RCRA hazardous waste program to reduce human health and environmental risks to comply with congressional statutes and court decisions.

Use all relevant authorities and appropriate interim measures to stabilize and control the further spread of contamination and/or protect against further human exposure to contamination using a "worst first" strategy.

APPENDIX G

Information Needs Descriptions

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1000 FACILITY IDENTIFICATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS		
1100	Specific Lists of Facilities	Specific lists of facilities or handlers that are of specific interest for tracking purposes.
1200	Name, Address, and Location	Name, address, and location for a plant, facility, or handler that is under RCRA jurisdiction. Examples: facility name (and aliases), mailing address, city/state/tribal lands/U.S. territory/foreign country, electronic addresses (Internet and e-mail), telephone number, facility location information (e.g., EPA region, geographic regions, watersheds, latitude/longitude).
1300	Regulatory Identification Numbers	EPA and state identification numbers assigned to the plant, facility, or handler. Examples: key identifiers, RCRA and state facility/transporter identification numbers, NPDES, TRI, and other EPA identification numbers.
1400	Owner/Operator Identification	Names, addresses, and other identifiers for the owners and operators of the facility (past and present). Examples: facility corporate owners and historical ownership, Government Ownership/Contractor Operated (GO/CO) status, sponsoring federal agency, names and addresses of owners and operators, corporate contacts, key facility personnel.
1500	Industrial Sectors and Production	The products or goods manufactured at a facility and the industry sectors for the facility or production line within the facility. Examples: standard industrial codes (SICs), industry sectors, trade group designation, products or chemicals made, process-flow diagrams.
1600	Facility and Business Size	The size of the facility and the size of business represented by the facility. Examples: acreage of the facility grounds, legal classification as a small business, minority owned business, annual number of employees, seasonality of the business (i.e., limited operation), total annual sales.
1700	Economic Profile	An economic profile of the industry, facility, and corporate owners. Examples: RCRA financial assurance requirements, economic stability/sensitivity/viability of the industry sector, ability to pay fines, outstanding environmental fines and legal financial obligations, market sensitivities of products, assets and liabilities.
1800	Facility Waste Management Activities	The RCRA waste operations/activities performed by the facility or handler. Examples: generator status (small/medium/large quantity), TSDF (treatment, storage, disposal facility), recycler, incinerator, other combustion (boilers and cement kiln), Subpart X, transporter, dewatering, fuel blending, other blending, specific TSDR codes in RCRIS, corrective action identifiers, SWMU.

1900	Commercial Waste Handler Status	Status of the facility to commercially treat, incinerate, store, and recycle hazardous waste. Example: captive operations, fully commercial TSDR, broker-only (i.e., commercial transfer activities only).
2000	WASTE GENERATION, COMPOSITION, AND MANAGEMENT	
2100	Waste Identification Codes	List of all RCRA and state waste identification codes and regulatory citations where the wastes are defined. Examples: the D, F, K, U, and P codes associated with the wastes, the 40 CFR 261 listings, designation of wastewater versus nonwastewater according to the LDR requirements in 40 CFR 268, whether the waste has met the LDR requirements for land disposal.
2200	Waste Types and Constituents	The physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the waste with specific concentrations or levels of hazardous chemicals present in the waste (e.g., "PBT" chemicals - persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic). Examples: physical-chemical form of the waste, designation as wastewater versus nonwastewater, Appendix VIII hazardous constituents present and their concentrations, definitions of "PBT", inherent acute hazards, biohazards, radioactive hazards, ignitability (i.e., flash points), corrosiveness (i.e., Ph.), reactivity, density, total solids, total organic content, total suspended solids, total and leachable concentrations after treatment.
2300	Waste Generation Processes	Description of the process generating a waste, the "point of generation" and any subsequent points of aggregation, and frequency of generation (one-time, periodic, or continual). Examples: waste flow diagrams, point of generation and aggregation, generation status under either a wastewater treatment exemption, an onsite recycling exemption, or a totally enclosed treatment exemption.
2400	Waste Quantities Handled Onsite	By RCRA and state waste identification codes and waste types, the quantities of onsite wastes generated, treated, stored, disposed of, incinerated, recycled, and exempted from regulation. Examples: RCRA and State waste identification codes, volume (i.e., quantities) in tons, pounds, and/or gallons, waste types (physical forms), wastewater or nonwastewater.
2500	Offsite Shipments of Wastes	By RCRA and state waste identification codes and waste types, the quantities of wastes shipped offsite for treatment, storage, disposal, incineration or combustion, recycling, reuse, or resource recovery. Examples: RCRA and state waste identification codes, volume (i.e., quantities) in tons, pounds, and/or gallons, waste types (physical forms), wastewater or nonwastewater, manifest ID numbers, transporter IDs, receiving facilities (i.e., destinations), expected handling of the wastes as they are received by the off-site facility, notices of returned shipments or discrepancies in waste receipts, import/export notifications, export facilities, point of exit and point of entry for exports and imports, wastes undergoing "waste exchange."

2600	Waste Pollution Prevention Achievements	Measurements of reductions in risk through reduction in waste quantities or levels of toxicity at waste generators and the production/process changes performed by the facility to achieve them. Examples: volume reductions achieved over a given reporting cycle, alternative chemicals used (i.e., chemicals of lower toxicity), changes in production processes, cessation of use of a chemical, source reduction processes used, inventory control implemented, waste exchanges used, in-line recycling employed, potential for more reductions per waste or process, elimination of PBTs in products or reagents, changes in solvents used.
2700	Wastes Not Under Subtitle C	Identification, generation, and management information on wastes not in the RCRA system. Examples: state regulated hazardous wastes, radioactive-only wastes (under NRC or AEC control), Basel wastes (i.e., internationally generated wastes) not under RCRA, hazardous wastes exempted through statutes or regulations (e.g., mining and beneficiation wastes), delisted wastes, industrial wastes mandated for examination of hazardousness (i.e., new listings under 40 CFR 261), PCB wastes, CERCLA contaminated soil, other subtitle D wastes being examined for increased regulatory control.
2800	Capacity Analyses	Commercial and captive waste management capacity information aggregated by facilities, states, EPA regions, geographical regions, waste types (e.g., wastewaters, nonwastewaters, organic liquids, sludges, contaminated soil, etc.). Examples: state Capacity Assurance Program reports, total quantities requiring incineration, national estimates of hazardous waste landfill disposal capacity, special capacity reports (e.g., DOE and NIH) for mixed hazardous and radioactive wastes (low-level, high-level, and transuranic wastes).
2900	Management Unit Descriptions and Status	Technical descriptions of waste management units used to treat, store, dispose of, or recycle wastes, their throughput information, and the operational status of the unit. Examples: process controls and waste flow-diagrams, reagents and non-regulated wastes added, materials of construction, spill prevention/collection procedures, emergency shut-down contingencies, residuals generation and management, emission controls and device descriptions, operating parameters (temperature, pressure, flow rates), percent down-time and maintenance requirements, design vs actual through-put (i.e., unit-specific design capacity), waste feed and constituent limitations.
3000	FACILITY RCRA IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES	
3100	Facility Notification Status	A detailed history of regulatory notifications by a facility and information contained on the notifications (facility identifiers and location information are located in the 1000 information series). Examples: generator notifications, recycling notifications, HWIR notifications.

3200	Facility Permit Activities	<p>A detailed history of the permitting activities at a facility and information contained on the permits (facility identifiers and location information are located in the 1000 information series).</p> <p>Examples: complete Part A and Part B permit applications, permit modification applications, status of approvals, permit appeals and status, permit decisions operational status of individual solid waste management units, closure status of units and facility, waste analysis plans, cost information, pollution prevention incorporated into permit negotiations, time it takes to get a permit, permit emission limits, permit expiration dates, examples of pre-written and standardized (i.e., model) permits, contentious portions or elements of permit process.</p>
3300	Facility Enforcement Activities	<p>A detailed history of inspections conducted at a facility, violations identified and enforcement actions imposed.</p> <p>Examples: enforcement actions, enforcement decisions, violations, citations, inspections, court settlements, pollution prevention negotiated, penalties, constituent information, list of possible multimedia jurisdiction problems (overlap or omission), dates for administrative processes (e.g., pre-hearing exchange), flowchart of the enforcement process, environmental results of inspections, past Notice of Deficiencies, historical trends in deficiencies, major or significant violations in inspections, number and quantity of times facilities have activated SPCC plans.</p>
3400	Facility Compliance Activities	<p>A detailed history of compliance activity at a facility.</p> <p>Examples: compliance orders, agreements, compliance decisions status reports, cost information, pollution prevention negotiated, compliance data for other statutes (CAA, CWA, TSCA, FIFRA, SDWA, CERCLA and FFCA), lists of significant non-compliers and non-notifiers, frequently asked compliance questions, reasons for non-compliance, length of time in compliance, rates of compliance, return to compliance, list of tools to achieve compliance (e.g., generator work shops, trade shows, written information and points of contacts for follow up, speaking engagements).</p>
3500	Facility Remediation/Stabilization Activities	<p>A detailed history of remediation activity at a facility.</p> <p>Examples: federal, state, and voluntary facility cleanup information, remediation/stabilization decisions; number of sites/units cleaned (closure completed), National Priorities List (NPL), conversion of sites to CERCLA, technical information on remedies selected, Statement of Basis (site-specific summaries of remedy selection activities)-updated quarterly, performance of remedies, streamlining successes from other facility cleanups, status of ongoing state or voluntary cleanup efforts at the facility (may be unit specific), site and unit activity schedule, technology remediation capabilities and limitations, RCRIS corrective action information, beneficial reuse site status, relevant and related Superfund activities (Technology Innovation Office initiatives).</p>

3600	Facility Performance Standards and Variances	<p>Cleanup or discharge (emission) performance standards (including any negotiated variances from federal standards) that are either imposed by the state and EPA or are self-imposed for remediation, waste treatment, and/or normal operations.</p> <p>Examples: constituent-specific, state-imposed cleanup standards (often exist for constituents such as BTXEs, PAHs, TPHs, and metals), LDR treatment standards or treatability/capacity variances, definition of solid waste exemptions, no-migration petitions, delisting petitions.</p>
4000	FACILITY AND CONSTITUENT RISK ANALYSES	
4100	Environmental Site Characteristics	<p>Ecological, hydrological, geological, and meteorological characterization of the site on which the facility operates or the corrective action management unit exists, including any potential subareas that may have significant ecologic, hydrologic, or geologic differences.</p> <p>Examples: site topographic presentations, identification and information on underlying aquifer classifications, surface watersheds, flood plains, points of discharge into rivers and streams, air quality zone index designations, ecological habitats, terrain classifications, and species diversification, data from the Geographic Information System (GIS).</p>
4200	Population Exposure and Environmental Justice	<p>Demographic data about the people surrounding a waste generator facility and information on the population's exposure to releases.</p> <p>Environmental Justice (EJ) information on specific communities and the demographics of stakeholders who are near specific facilities or potential TSD sites.</p> <p>Examples: type and number of people, distance from receptors, distance form nearest drinking water source, surrounding population demographics, such as age, sex, income, ethnic heritage, language, and education levels, guidance documents on EJ analyses and initiatives, including a definition of EJ.</p>
4300	Multimedia Releases and Monitoring	<p>Mass of constituents or pollutants routinely being released by a facility into the air, water, soil, or products during normal plant operations (i.e., normal manufacturing as opposed to emissions from corrective action).</p> <p>Examples: environmental release data from ground water monitoring, stack emissions, TRI data, constituent-specific summaries of releases, facility monitoring records, ambient (background) levels of constituents.</p>

4400	Constituent Toxicity and Characteristics Data	Constituent-specific acute and chronic toxicity data residing in databases and technical reports including other constituent-specific health effects concerns, such as ozone depletion potential, lachrymators, mucous membrane and skin irritants, CNS suppressors, and physical-chemical properties of the constituents, such as molecular weight, solubility, vapor pressure, octanol-water coefficient, and heat of combustion/formation. Examples: list of toxicity databases used (IRIS, NIOSH, IRPTC, CAG), access information and system requirements for toxicity data systems, gap analysis in toxicity data and research needs, SAB analyses and recommendations for updating toxicity data, carcinogen profile reports, commercially available health and safety hazard information databases (SAX).
4500	Fate and Transport Models	Information and access to fate and transport risk models that estimate exposure potential based on management processes, constituent toxicity/hazards, and site-specific population and geographic information. Examples: list of risk models used (ground water dispersion models, stack and air dispersion models, landfill laced models), access information and system requirements for toxicity data systems, gap analysis in toxicity data and research needs, validation studies of models, SAB analyses and recommendations for updating models fate and transport research reports, combustion risks.
4600	Testing and Performance Data	Testing and performance data for waste treatment, combustion, recycling, beneficial reuse, and/or remediation technologies including site stabilization techniques (e.g., capping, grout curtains, in-situ bioremediation, and "pump and treat"). This includes performance testing needed for program development (e.g., combustion stack testing). Examples: data quality objectives, sampling analysis plans, and onsite engineering reports for all performance testing, initial, intermediary, and final constituents concentrations in soils, wastes, and treatment residues, emissions monitoring, technology operating data for parameters, such as temperature, residence time, pressure, reagent ratios, flow rates, treatment efficiency data (i.e., destruction, removal, and immobilization of hazardous constituents), Federal Remediation Roundtable's Cost and Performance Database.
4700	Remediation Risk Analyses	Reports and data from risk analyses (based on modeling and/or performance testing) for investigation of remediation alternatives and how they impacted decisions on site (or waste management unit) stabilization or closure. Examples: contaminants and extent of environmental degradation of soil, ground water, surface waters, ecological habitats (plant life and indigenous/migratory animal life), decision rules for acceptable risks from remediation, including levels of certainty.

4800	Regulatory Risk Analyses	<p>Reports and data from risk analyses to support decisions on regulatory development that impose national standards for treatment, remediation, or waste management unit design and controls.</p> <p>Examples: RIAs for proposed and final rules, risks from combustion, risk reductions per constituent per industry, options analyses, effect of design and operating parameters on risk reductions (e.g., analysis of options for MACT standards), decision rules for acceptable risks per regulatory option.</p>
4900	Permit and Compliance Risk Analyses	<p>Reports and data from risk analyses to support facility-specific implementation (i.e., permitting, compliance, enforcement, corrective action) decisions to modify national regulatory requirements to treat and/or perform remedial activities at a facility. These analyses incorporate site-specific environmental considerations that allow variances from national standards (or are required to be site-specific determinations in the regulations) and could include negotiated trade-offs requiring the facility to implement alternative pollution prevention activities to achieve equivalent or greater risk reductions over a negotiated compliance period.</p>
5000	PROGRAM OPERATIONS, PLANS, AND EVALUATION INFORMATION	
5100	Environmental Indicators	<p>Key multimedia environmental factors and constituents used to assess the impact of the RCRA program and to target tracking of reductions in emissions and releases (i.e., reduction in human health and environmental risks).</p> <p>Examples: measurement of levels of toxicities in the environment, evaluation of environmental degradation of natural resources, ground water and aquatic systems, health impacts, baselines for the environmental indicators.</p>
5200	National Program Goals and Plans	<p>National Program Plans (e.g., Waste Minimization National Plan) for the RCRA program.</p> <p>Examples: mission statement, milestones, schedules, priorities, National Program, National Program decisions.</p>
5300	National Program Performance Tracking	<p>National, summary-level information on RCRA Program activities.</p> <p>Examples: national summary status reports on compliance, enforcement, cleanup, permitting, and regulatory programs (e.g., study showing benefits from corrective action cleanup), estimates of cost effectiveness of national programs, summary reports on stakeholder feedback, such as summaries of round table reports, successes and failures, barriers and incentive reports, tracking systems for monitoring national program goals, summary reports on subsequent effects on program implementation decisions.</p>

5400	Authorization and Delegations Status	<p>Information on the status of the delegation of specific RCRA authorities and any partnership agreements that modify these delegations.</p> <p>Examples: state and tribal authorization status, proposed and final rules granting or removing authorization to states and/or tribes, supporting documentation for authorizations or other delegations of authorities, Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) between agencies and stakeholders, performance partnership agreements.</p>
5500	Quality Assurance Data and Plans	<p>Program and project-specific quality assurance procedures for ensuring that the quality of all RCRA data is based on sound science. This includes ensuring that analytical data are obtained from certified laboratories using validated analytical methods.</p> <p>Examples: definitions of "quality" and "sound science", data quality objectives (DQOs) and thresholds of acceptable quality per project or program (i.e., OSW's Quality Management Plan), analysis of variance and inconsistencies in data entries from facility-submitted data (BRS cross-checks), mechanisms for ensuring quality of waste and constituent specific analyses (precision and accuracy), mechanisms for maintaining security of RCRA CBI data and information, data entry incentives, available certified laboratories for testing, certification procedures for laboratories, analytical methods used and SW846 methods development needs.</p>
5600	Administrative Resources	<p>Summary information on the costs and resources involved in operating and administering the RCRA program.</p> <p>Examples: training and travel resource tracking, team implementation progress, costs associated with internal agency budgets, resource requirements for outreach and information systems upgrading, organization charts.</p>
5700	Grants and Contract Management	<p>Information on Agency Grants and Contracts.</p> <p>Examples: grant and contract numbers, identification of grantee, contractor, and subcontractors, amount of awards, contract types, type of funding, source of funding, sponsoring agency and/or office, external cosponsors, contracting officer, project officers and work assignment managers, vouchers.</p>
5800	Program Implementation Costs to Stakeholders	<p>Information on costs to stakeholders to implement the RCRA program, including costs that are acceptable, verifiable, reasonable, and justifiable to protect human health and the environment.</p> <p>Examples: cost savings from implementing waste minimization, source reduction, and recycling, costs (from cost-benefit analyses or from surveys) to: implement alternative production processes, treat (e.g., incinerate, store, dispose of, recycle) wastes, maintain required record keeping and monitoring, maintain and upgrade information and communication systems, comply with corrective action and closure requirements, and comply with new and proposed regulations.</p>
6000	CUSTOMER SERVICE AND STAKEHOLDER INTERACTIONS	

6100	Stakeholder Identification and Resources	Names, addresses, and contacts for stakeholders (partners, industrial sectors/trade groups, facilities, states, tribes, territories, regions, universities, research organizations, environmental groups, and community action groups) of the RCRA program and the resources available to them for involvement in the RCRA program. Examples: contact names, organization name (and aliases), mailing addresses, lists of stakeholders by categories (i.e., industrial sectors/trade groups, facilities, states, tribes, territories, regions, universities, research organizations, environmental groups, and community action groups), electronic addresses (Internet and e-mail), telephone numbers, funding needs, resources for involvement, preferred meeting places, annual conference schedules for trade groups to reduce travel resources.
6200	Roles and Responsibilities	Reports and strategies that examine and/or identify roles and responsibilities of stakeholders (e.g., states, tribes, territories, local governments, communities, partners, facilities, corporate, industry trade groups, responsible parties, EPA headquarters, and regions) in areas such as program development, enforcement, compliance, corrective action, training, and technical assistance. Examples: lists of existing and future roles of all stakeholders, lists of specific regulatory and nonregulatory responsibilities and flexibility in delegating these, official agreements and policy decisions outlining expectations in empowerment, distinctions of joint versus separate roles, analysis of perceptions (internal and external), effectiveness, and acceptance of roles and responsibilities.
6300	Stakeholder Priorities, Perceptions and Needs (feedback)	EPA solicited feedback and interaction with RCRA stakeholders on environmental priorities, including their expectations, interest, concerns, and level of involvement with RCRA program development and implementation activities, their perceptions of the effectiveness, fairness, and completeness of environmental protection, their confidence level with RCRA program implementation, their socioeconomic and cultural considerations, their potential biases, and their information needs (e.g., specific information categories and level of technical detail). Examples: stakeholder surveys and summaries of feedback obtained from them, LDR Roundtable Reports, incentives and barrier studies, reports on successes and failures of site-specific remediation, reports on public and facility needs, key EPA personnel and official lines of communication with Congress and congressional staff, community siting concerns.
6400	Public Inquiries and Responses	Public and stakeholder inquiries and opinions on RCRA program development and implementation (unsolicited) and EPA's response, if provided. Examples: news clippings, taped TV interviews, FOIA requests for information, monthly RCRA hotline reports, MICE hotline reports, controlled correspondence responses.

6500	Stakeholder Participation Activities	<p>Information and reports on stakeholder participation in the regulatory development and implementation, including analysis of success stories of public involvement.</p> <p>Examples: FACA and regulatory negotiation ("reg neg") committee reports, summaries and transcripts of public hearings, number of citizens attending public hearing, facilities holding "open-house" and other public relations.</p>
6600	Burden Reduction Success Information	<p>Reports and summaries of EPA efforts to reduce the burden on both the RCRA regulators and the RCRA regulated community, including efforts to draft regulations and support documents in easy to understand lay person terms.</p> <p>Examples: current record keeping and reporting requirements as outlined in Information Collection Request (ICR) analyses, regulatory and policy and cost-benefit analyses and studies, reports on agency initiatives to reduce record keeping burden (i.e., pertinent Executive Order), GPRA, estimates of the threshold for the reduction of burden.</p>
6700	Voluntary and Innovative Programs	<p>Information on voluntary (i.e., nonregulatory) and innovative programs implemented under the RCRA program umbrella (e.g., Goal 2000, Community Based Environmental Programs, Common Sense Information projects). Project XL: 33/50 program, including identification of potential new partnership initiatives and covenants between specific facilities and their surrounding communities.</p> <p>Examples: project description, schedules, partner identification (names, addresses, and communication mechanisms), results, participants (e.g., facilities, communities), information on incentives for voluntary cleanup categorized by selected/priority industrial sectors, list of voluntary actions by regulated community.</p>

6800	Technical Compliance Assistance Needs	<p>Evaluation of technical and compliance assistance needs, priorities, and preferences of stakeholders (states, tribes, and regulated community).</p> <p>Examples: lists of technical and compliance assistance needs, priorities, and preferences of stakeholders, technical assistance pilot participants (states and facilities, and companies), ISO 14000 information on compliance assistance, policy, guidance, and decisions on resources and mechanism for providing assistance, compliance assistance given during inspections.</p>
7000	INFORMATION SYSTEMS, ACCESS, AND OUTREACH	
7100	Core Data Elements and Definitions	<p>Lists, definitions, and locations of information identified (by agreement between EPA and stakeholders) to be "core data" through OSW's WIN initiative (cross-checked and coordinated with other EPA OIRM/data streamlining initiatives).</p> <p>Examples: lists of data systems that are the source of each core data element, mechanisms to access these systems, data element formats and data dictionary, mutually acceptable definitions of data elements and explanations of unresolved differences.</p>
7200	National Information Systems	<p>Access and technical information on EPA operated, national automated systems (e.g., RCRIS, BRS, CERCLIS, TRI, and IRIS) that maintain and manage cross-media information pertinent to RCRA program development and/or implementation.</p> <p>Examples: system contents and access, system names, points of contact (caretaker EPA office, EPA system managers and HELP availability), system evaluation (e.g., number of users, data quality, user friendliness), system change/update process (how, how often, and who does the updates), limited access Confidential Business Information (CBI) mechanisms, identification of portions or summaries that are Internet accessible (BRS - The Reporter), technical architecture interface protocols for EDI.</p>
7300	Local and Manual Information Systems	<p>Access and technical information on EPA-operated, local automated systems (i.e., those with limited program access, such as HID's Industry Studies Data Base, HWMMD's soil treatability database, PSPD's Mixed Waste Library, and NEIC's Export/Import Notification Database, manifest data) that maintain and manage information pertinent to RCRA program development and/or implementation.</p> <p>Examples: system contents and access, system names, points of contact (caretaker EPA office, EPA system managers and HELP availability), system evaluation (e.g., number of users, data quality, user friendliness), system change/update process (how, how often, and who does the updates), limited access Confidential Business Information (CBI) mechanisms, identification of portions or summaries that may be Internet accessible (BRS - The Reporter), technical architecture interface protocols for potential EDI, commercial available systems that provide policy and regulatory information.</p>

7400	Information Technology Resources	<p>Information technology resources and technology (hardware/software) limitations/needs of EPA program offices (i.e., in Headquarters, the Regions, and ORD support facilities), the public and the private sectors (i.e., where these data are available).</p> <p>Examples: description of technology resources, preferred methods of communication, LAN and Internet accessibility, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) resources, software and hardware limitations and requirements (modem speed, CPU speed, megabyte of RAM needed, printer and monitor requirements), technical architecture, trends in information technology changes.</p>
7500	Technical Experts and Peer Review Access	<p>Access to technical and policy experts in specific program areas, technology areas, and/or industrial experience in order to provide technical assistance or peer review and to assist in determining research needs.</p> <p>Examples: Peer review requirements, list of non-EPA potential peer reviewers by area of expertise, Science Advisory Board areas for review, list of ORD research support for OSW programs, phone directories of contacts for program information and support, technical experts by subject areas, OSW team rosters and charters.</p>
7700	Public Access	<p>RCRA material available that is specifically designed for use in outreach and public relations and mechanisms for public access.</p> <p>Examples: <i>EPA Journal</i>, newsletters, Q&A documents on regulations & policies, RCRA hotline and monthly hotline reports, MICE hotline, Internet accessible documents, publicly accessible EPA bulletin boards and E-mail.</p>
7800	Technical Outreach and Training Materials	<p>Technical assistance, technology transfer tools, and training materials available to stakeholders of the RCRA program.</p> <p>Examples: RCRA fact sheets, technical assistance documents, engineering bulletins, training and technology transfer needs assessments, training videos, RCRA orientation manuals, OECA interactive computer program, CD-ROM versions of SW846, Federal Remediation Roundtable's Cost and Performance technology transfer tool.</p>
8000	LEGAL AND POLICY DOCUMENTS	
8100	Regulatory and Policy Flexibility Analyses	<p>Analyses of potential flexibility and boundaries in regulations, policies, statutes, guidance, and definitions.</p> <p>Example: studies of flexibility for implementing nonregulatory alternatives.</p>

8200	Federal Statutes, Authorities and Definitions	The federal statutes, statutory authorities, and definitions that apply to hazardous wastes, multimedia releases of hazardous chemicals, or cleanup of hazardous waste sites. Examples: SWDA, RCRA, HSWA, CERCLA, SARA, FIFRA, TSCA, Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, conference committee reports supporting these laws, EPA documents used to assist in developing the laws, EPA testimony to the conference committees.
8300	Federal Regulations and Definitions	The federal regulations and definitions that apply to hazardous wastes or hazardous chemicals and their various stages of development. Examples: all RCRA and HSWA regulations and definitions in the Code of Federal Regulations, proposed regulations in their various stages of development, advanced notifications of proposed rulemakings, effective dates of all portions of the regulations.
8400	Regulatory Support Documents	Technical and policy documents that support development of proposed and final regulations and present stakeholder impacts and concerns for various regulatory and nonregulatory options to comply with statutory and court-ordered obligations. Examples: technical support documents, engineering and risk studies, response to comments, lists of commentors and their concerns, Regulatory Impact Analyses (RIAs), cost-benefit analyses, record-keeping burden analyses (Information Collection Requests [ICRs]), all docket materials, workgroup documents, briefing packages for management on rulemakings, FACA committee reports, regulatory negotiations (Reg Neg) reports and agreements, summaries of public meetings.
8500	Federal Policy and Guidance	Official policies and guidance documents that interpret and/or clarify definitions, regulations, and/or applicability of specific hazardous waste regulations to either facility-specific or national situations. Examples: guidance on regulatory flexibility, policy and guidance in the OSWER directives system or the OSW Permit and Policy Compendium, program-specific responses to interpretative inquiries, technical guidance documents, guidance on filing a Waste Analysis Plan, facility classification definitions, permit application guidance checklists.
8600	Court Decisions and Regulatory Litigation	Judiciary decisions on litigated issues of final rules and litigation settlements negotiated out-of-court Examples: court decisions, briefs filed to the court by OGC, settlements documents and agreements, lists of litigants and pertinent regulations being challenged, official EPA responses to litigations, negotiation documents on changes in schedules for EPA regulatory responses, case law.

8700	Congressional or Executive Mandates	<p>Reports, studies, and analyses on wastes, recycling, treatment, or hazardous chemicals mandated by Congress or required by executive orders.</p> <p>Examples: Executive Order on Recycling Report to Congress on Mercury, Report to Congress on Waste Minimization, Report to Congress on Mining and Mineral Processing, GAO reports and audits, old Office of Technology Assessment reports, associated dockets.</p>
8800	Other Agency Regulations and Policy	<p>Environmental regulations and policy documents from federal agencies other than EPA.</p> <p>Examples: NRC position paper on Cesium 137 EAF dust, Federal Facilities Compliance Act documents (e.g., DOE's Mixed Waste Inventory Report and DOE's Site Treatment Plans).</p>
8900	International Agreements and Law	<p>Information on international hazardous waste issues, such as bilateral agreements, legally binding decisions, conventions, and ratification status.</p> <p>Examples: Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, NAFTA, notices of bilateral agreements on wastes and recyclable materials (e.g., US-Mexico and US-Canada), legally binding OECD Decisions, lists international delegation members, cable reports on international activities, Technical Working Group Documents, OECD Green, Amber and Red Lists of wastes, UNEP Cairo Guidelines</p>

APPENDIX H

**Description of the IEM Process Used to Identify Program Areas
for the EPA Hazardous Waste Program**

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H.0 IEM PROCESS USED TO IDENTIFY PROGRAM AREAS

Chapter 3 presents the results of analyzing the activities and information needs of the EPA hazardous waste program. The analysis resulted in identifying seven Program Areas:

- Program Development.
- Program Evaluation.
- Program Implementation.
- Program Implementation Support.
- Program Management.
- Studies and Research.
- Information Sharing.

Chapter 3 briefly describes EPA's approach for identifying the Program Areas. This appendix provides the more detailed description of the approach and presents the following information about the analyses:

- A definition of Program Areas and a description of the purpose of Program Areas.
- An overview of how Program Areas are structured.
- A description of the three steps in identifying Program Areas - data analysis, activity analyses, and interaction analyses - and the results from implementing each step.

H.1 DEFINITION AND PURPOSE OF A PROGRAM AREA

A Program Area is what is typically referred to in the Information Engineering Methodology (IEM) as a Business Area. A Program Area identifies sets of high-level activities and data that are related and describe one area of a business or program. The concept of a Program Area is central to the IEM and is a tool for scoping and sequencing subsequent systems development activities for a business or program. The IEM approaches the idea of developing systems, using a top-down approach. The underlying assumption to this approach is that developing a set of integrated systems for a business or complex program requires dividing it up into areas that contain related activities and information. This approach is taken because large businesses and government programs, such as the EPA hazardous waste program, can be complex and use a variety of information. Trying to understand all the program rules and develop information systems for the entire program would be difficult. As a result, Program Areas are defined to simplify the task of improving or redesigning the program's information system by dividing up the program into manageable groupings of activities and information needs that each describe part of the business or program. Then each area can be explored to determine what specific activities and information need to be tracked in the area and what, if any, systems should be built or reengineered to support it.

H.2 OVERVIEW OF HOW THE PROGRAM AREAS ARE STRUCTURED

As mentioned previously, a Program Area is developed by grouping together activities that share the same information. More specifically, a Program Area is grouped by activities that create that same information. By structuring the grouping this way, no two Program Areas create the same information. Moreover, organizations within the same program that create and use the same information can be considered together under one Program Area. This grouping is advantageous when Program Areas are explored in subsequent phases to the Information Strategy Plan (ISP). Analysts can be reasonably sure that all involved in defining the data and activities in a Program Area do so at one time and not throughout several Program Area analyses. This structure for Program Areas helps to ensure that integrated systems are built around one set of integrated definitions.

H.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE THREE STEPS TO IDENTIFYING PROGRAM AREAS FOR THE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM: DATA ANALYSES, ACTIVITY ANALYSES, AND INTERACTION ANALYSES.

During this ISP, EPA identified the Program Areas by using the IEM's three-step iterative approach of data, activity, and interaction analyses. In performing these analyses, EPA used the Texas Instrument Information Engineering Facility (IEFTM) CASE Tool, which is an automated tool that facilitates this analysis process.

The data analysis task determines what information is required by the program. A data model, also known as an entity relationship diagram, is produced during the data analysis. A data model identifies each information subject of interest to the program (i.e., entities) and illustrates the relationships between those subjects. Entities are groupings of information that describe the types of things or subjects the program needs in order to operate (e.g., HANDLER, WASTE, PERMIT). As described in Chapter 2, EPA managers and staff identified approximately 650 information needs during a series of facilitated sessions. The 650 information needs were aggregated into 65 strategic information needs (see Appendix G). EPA then constructed the entities based on a further grouping of the strategic information needs identified in the facilitated sessions. Only the major relationships were drawn between entities to model the major program rules about the data. The definitions of the entities and the entity relationship diagram for the EPA hazardous waste program are provided in attachments 1 and 2 at the end of this appendix. The entities and data model are at a high level and will be further refined during each Program Area Assessment (PAA).

The activity analysis task determines what activities make up the program. The result of this task is an activity model or activity hierarchy diagram. In the activity analysis task, the analyst examines the program functions to understand the functions of the program and the dependencies between them independently of organizational structure, existing information

systems, and technology. During the executive interviews and facilitated sessions of the EPA program assessment, EPA managers and staff identified 7 key hazardous waste program activities and 46 sub-activities of the EPA hazardous waste program, which were described in Chapter 3. Participants in facilitated sessions were encouraged to ensure completeness of the activities and identify activities common across current organizational lines. The activities were refined further to capture the major activities that the EPA hazardous waste program performs or will perform. These range from development to implementation to program evaluation. Exhibit H-1 displays these activities in the functional hierarchy diagram. These activities will also be refined further during the PAAs to a more detailed level (i.e., processes).

The **interaction analysis** task examines the usage of the objects identified in the data model by the objects identified in the activity model. An analyst uses an interaction matrix also known as CRUD matrix, to conduct the interaction analysis. This matrix has activities on one axis and entities on the other. The analyst determines which activity Creates, Reads, Updates, or Deletes which entity. EPA conducted this analysis in two ways: first from the perspective of activities and second from the perspective of the information (e.g., entities). Specifically, EPA started with one activity and asked how it interacts with each entity. For example, the activity of conducting compliance monitoring and enforcement requires the inspector to read information about the facility and the applicable regulations and then determine whether the facility is in compliance. In making this determination, the inspector **creates** information on the enforcement activity at a facility (e.g., inspection type, date of inspection, compliance status, and violation type). In the CRUD matrix, the analyst enters whether the activity described (C)reates, (R)eads, (U)pdates, or (D)eletes an entity.

The second perspective that the analyst takes is by starting with the entities and verifying how they are used by each activity. This perspective essentially ensures that each entity is being acted upon by at least one activity. If an entity is not acted upon by any activity, one may investigate whether the entity should even exist or may examine the activities to identify whether any key activity is missing. After identifying the interaction of the activities and entities via the C, R, U, and D, EPA then used a built-in utility of the IEF tool to perform a clustering of the activities and entities. As described earlier, the interaction clustering of the IEF tool groups the entities and activities that are closely related (i.e., entities that are created by the same activities or the activities that create the same entities). These groups or intersections identify the Program Areas. Exhibit H-2 displays a copy of the CRUD matrix, Exhibit H-3 presents the same results in a table grouped by Program Area. NOTE: Exhibit H-3 has more complete titles of each of the activities.

1.0 Program Direction Establishment

- 1.1 Identify and Prioritize National Program Areas
- 1.2 Define EPA Partnerships and Stakeholder Roles
- 1.3 Conduct Strategic Planning
- 1.4 Assess Strategic Information Needs of Program
- 1.5 Prioritize and Track Program Resources and Budget
- 1.6 Establish Program Direction
- 1.7 Support Other Government Activities on Wastes

2.0 Hazardous Waste and Waste Management Issue Identification

- 2.1 Analyze Industrial Waste Information
- 2.2 Identify High Risk Wastes
- 2.3 Conduct Waste Management Risk Assessment

3.0 Program Standards Development

- 3.1 Conduct Waste Characterization, Waste Management, and Economic Studies
- 3.2 Conduct Impact Assessments
- 3.3 Develop Regulations
- 3.4 Develop Non-regulatory Approaches
- 3.5 Support Legal Defense of Regulations, Policy, and Guidance
- 3.6 Develop Methods and Technologies

4.0 Program Implementation

- 4.1 Plan Implementation Programs and Resources
- 4.2 Coordinate Implementation Approach
- 4.3 Authorize States/Tribal Program
- 4.4 Negotiate and Track State Grants
- 4.5 Provide Guidance, Training, and Technical Assistance
- 4.6 Identify Universe of Regulated Entities
- 4.7 Implement Corrective Action
- 4.8 Implement Permitting Program
- 4.9 Implement Waste Minimization Program
- 4.10 Monitor Waste Management Activity
- 4.11 Implement Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement
- 4.12 Establish Performance Partnerships

5.0 Evaluate Program and Environmental Results

- 5.1 Establish National Environmental Baseline and Goals
- 5.2 Establish Environmental Performance Measurements
- 5.3 Establish Program Performance Measurements
- 5.4 Evaluate Environmental Progress
- 5.5 Conduct Audit of Headquarters, Regional and State Programs
- 5.6 Evaluate Performance of Headquarters, Regional, and State Program Activities

6.0 Information Management

- 6.1 Provide Access to Program Information
- 6.2 Assess Program Technology Needs
- 6.3 Develop Mechanisms for Information Collection
- 6.4 Integrate Information
- 6.5 Provide Mechanisms for Disseminating Information
- 6.6 Implement Data Security Mechanisms
- 6.7 Maintain Catalog of Information Definitions

7.0 Cross-Cutting Activities

- 7.1 Identify Program Improvements
 - 7.2 Solicit Feedback
 - 7.3 Establish Internal/External Program Communication
 - 7.4 Conduct Stakeholder Outreach Activities
 - 7.5 Respond to Information Requests
-

Exhibit H-1. Functional Hierarchy Diagram of Activities that Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

= Not referenced
 C = Create
 D = Delete
 U = Update
 R = Read only

Exhibit H-2. The CRUD Matrix and Resulting Program Areas for the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Program Areas	Activities	Created Entity Types
Information Sharing	6.1 Provide Access to Program Information 6.2 Assess Program Technology Needs 6.3 Develop Mechanisms for Information Collection 6.4 Integrate Information 6.5 Provide Mechanisms for Disseminating Information 6.6 Implement Data Security Mechanisms 6.7 Maintain Catalog of Information Definitions	- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
Program Development	3.3 Develop Regulations 3.4 Develop Non-regulatory Approaches	- REGULATION - POLICY AND GUIDANCE
Program Evaluation	5.1 Establish National Environmental Baseline and Goals 5.2 Establish Environmental Performance Measurements 5.3 Establish Program Performance Measurements 5.4 Evaluate Environmental Progress 5.5 Conduct Audit of Headquarters, Regional, and State Programs 5.6 Evaluate Performance of Headquarters, Regional, and State Program Activities 7.1 Identify Program Improvements	- ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT - PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT - PROGRAM EVALUATION
Program Implementation	4.6 Identify Universe of Regulated Entities 4.7 Implement Corrective Action 4.8 Implement Permitting Program 4.9 Implement Waste Minimization Program 4.10 Monitor Waste Management Activity 4.11 Implement Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement	- STAKEHOLDER - GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION - HANDLER - WASTE MANAGEMENT - CORRECTIVE ACTION - SITE CHARACTERISTICS - PERMITTING - COMPLIANCE - ENFORCEMENT

Exhibit H-3. EPA Hazardous Waste Program Areas and Associated Activities and Entities

Program Areas	Activities	Created Entity Types
Program Management	1.1 Identify and Prioritize National Program Areas 1.2 Define EPA Partnerships and Stakeholder Roles 1.3 Conduct Strategic Planning 1.4 Assess Strategic Information Needs of Program 1.5 Prioritize and Track Program Resources and Budget 1.6 Establish Program Direction 4.1 Plan Implementation Programs and Resources 4.3 Authorize States/Tribal Program 4.4 Negotiate and Track State Grants 4.12 Establish Performance Partnerships	- PROGRAM - PROGRAM PLAN - PROGRAM COST - PROGRAM RESOURCE - PROGRAM AGREEMENT
Program Implementation Support	1.7 Support Other Government Activities on Wastes 3.5 Support Legal Defense of Regulations, Policy, and Guidance 4.2 Coordinate Implementation Approach 4.5 Provide Guidance, Training, and Technical Assistance 7.2 Solicit Feedback 7.3 Establish Internal/External Program Communication 7.4 Conduct Stakeholder Outreach Activities 7.5 Respond to Information Requests	- STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK - INFORMATION REQUEST - TRAINING - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
Studies and Research	2.1 Analyze Industrial Waste Information 2.2 Identify High Risk Wastes 2.3 Conduct Waste Management Risk Assessment 3.1 Conduct Waste Characterization, Waste Management, and Economic Studies 3.2 Conduct Impact Assessments 3.6 Develop Methods and Technologies	- METHOD AND TECHNOLOGY - RESEARCH - RISK MEASUREMENT - WASTE

Exhibit H-3. EPA Hazardous Waste Program Areas and Associated Activities and Entities (continued)

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Attachment 1
Entity Definitions

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Entity Definition Report

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
COMPLIANCE	EPA activities to assist a regulated entity's compliance with the RCRA Subtitle C program.	Training, brochures, workshops, information clearinghouse	Type, audience, industrial sectors, compliance needs, etc
CORRECTIVE_ACTION	EPA activities associated with the oversight and/or implementation of stabilization and/or cleanup of releases at a RCRA-regulated facility. These activities include the steps in the corrective action process for both permitting and enforcement, corrective action program decisions and remedies/technologies, and descriptions of corrective action management units.	RFA, RFI, CMS, CMI, 3008(h) orders, cleanup levels, incineration, bioremediation	Type, description, status of activities, dates, milestones
DEMOGRAPHIC	Information describing the socioeconomic characteristics of a specific population	18 - 20 year old, males, \$25,000 - \$35,000, American Indians	Age group, sex, income level, education level, average number in household, ethnic group, etc.

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
ENFORCEMENT	EPA oversight and/or implementation activities to determine whether regulated entities are in compliance with RCRA regulations, and, if not, determine the nature of the violation and ensure return to compliance.	Inspections, type of violation, notice of violation, administrative order, judicial order, penalties	Type, description, inspection type and dates, compliance status, return to compliance dates, penalty amounts, enforcement milestone dates, etc
ENVIRONMENTAL_PERFORMANCE_MSRMNT	The identification and measurement of environmental indices to assess the impacts associated with the implementation of the RCRA Subtitle C program.	Tons of soils remediated at a site, reduction in the volume/toxicity of waste generated, gallons of ground water treated to drinking water standards.	Type, description, etc.
GEOGRAPHIC_LOCATION	The single point or area identified and distinguished by specific latitude and longitude.	Single point defined by a latitude and a longitude, area defined by the quadrant of four individual latitude and longitude points.	Longitude and latitude array, description

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
HANDLER	An enterprise that generates, transports, treats, stores, and/or disposes of wastes subject to Subtitle C regulations.	Generator, transporter, treater, storer, disposer, waste broker, waste importer etc.	Type, name, class, address, owners, operators, longitude/latitude, SIC codes, size, unit type, wastes handled, waste shipped, permit number and status, compliance status and costs, releases, cleanup actions, existence date, capacity, etc.
INFORMATION_REQUEST	Requests for information from parties interested in, affected by, and subject to RCRA. The information is used to assess program status and accomplishments, and as well as to assist stakeholders in understanding and complying with the RCRA Subtitle C program.	Request for permit application guidance, FOIA requests, frequently asked compliance questions, congressional inquiries, etc.	Type, description, cost, source, level of detail, etc.

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
INFORMATION_TECHNOLOGIES	The methods, systems, and technologies for collecting, storing, managing, and disseminating information concerning the RCRA Subtitle C program.	EPA data definition catalog, EPA information system catalog, data entry applications and technologies, data warehouse applications, data dissemination technologies, technology assessments, information security techniques	Type, description, date, location, etc.
LEGISLATION	The U.S. Federal Code that serves as the statutory basis of the RCRA Subtitle C program.	Section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act	Type, title, description, year enacted, effective date, expiration date, affected program, etc.

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
METHOD_AND_TECHNOLOGIES	The methods/techniques, procedures, and technologies used in performing RCRA Subtitle C program activities.	Corrective action prioritization methodology, fate and transport models, risk assessment techniques, techniques for verifying closure cost estimates, ground water monitoring technique, innovative technologies for corrective action	Type, description, cost, exposed populations, medium of concern, reliability of estimates, complexity, efficacy, assumptions, start date, stop date
PERMITTING	EPA activities associated with the oversight and/or review and issuance of RCRA subtitle C permits. Such activities are designed to ensure that specific regulated entities treat, store, and/or dispose of hazardous waste in compliance with legal requirements in a manner that protects public health and the environment.	Permit submission, permit review, permit modifications, permit issuance, permit conditions	Type, status, dates

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
POLICY_AND_GUIDANCE	Written policy and guidance documents developed by EPA pursuant to both statutory and regulatory authority to implement and enforce the RCRA Subtitle C programs. These policy and guidance documents also include Executive Orders issued by the President.	Permit compendium, RCRA Facility Assessment guidance, Executive Order 12886	Type, description, effective begin date, effective end date, status, level of contention, cost and utility of existing record keeping and reporting, etc.
PROGRAM	Descriptions of the various programs within the RCRA Subtitle C program.	Permitting program, corrective action program, enforcement program	Type, description, statutory authority, regulator authority, resources, etc.
PROGRAM_AGREEMENT	Documented agreements between various RCRA stakeholders describing specific program activities, expected accomplishments, and programmatic resources available.	HQ/region Memorandum of Agreements, state grant agreements.	Type, accomplishments, dates, dollar amounts

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
PROGRAM_COST	The actual and estimated costs (intramural and extramural) associated with development and implementation of RCRA Subtitle C programs.	State grant cost, FTEs for information management, cost for corrective action at a site, estimated costs for new regulations, costs of compliance	Type, amount, annual costs
PROGRAM_EVALUATION	Studies, surveys, and other evaluation methods to assess current RCRA Subtitle C program effectiveness (programmatic and environmental) and identify potential process improvements (e.g., streamlining).	Waste management activity evaluation, environmental impact assessment, program audit, stakeholder survey, performance partnership evaluations	Type, description, results, etc.
PROGRAM_PERFORMANCE_MEASUREMENT	Specific indicators of program activity and resource utilization.	Number of permits issued, return to compliance rates, budget versus actual variances, stakeholder information requests processed	Type, period covered, costs, description, etc.

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
PROGRAM_PLAN	The implementation plans describing the missions, goals, and objectives of programs within the RCRA Subtitle C program. The plans may also include program priorities and/or specific targets for yearly accomplishments.	Waste minimization plan, enforcement response plans, RCRA implementation plans	Type, description, mission, goals, objectives, priorities
PROGRAM_RESOURCE	The human and financial resources and equipment associated with individual RCRA Subtitle C programs.	Federal government FTEs, program monies for extramural contractor support, travel, computer equipment, analytical laboratory equipment	Type, description, number of FTEs, dollar budgets
REGULATION	The proposed and final rules promulgated pursuant to applicable U.S. Federal Code in accordance with the requirements for public notice and comment. Also includes all technical/policy support studies, documents, and legal decisions.	40 CFR Part 265, regulatory impact analyses, engineering studies, etc.	Type, description, applicability, effective date, universe affected

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
RESEARCH	Efforts to identify, evaluate, develop, and validate scientific techniques/ technologies necessary for development and implementation of various RCRA Subtitle C programs.	Corrective action stabilization technologies, hazardous waste identification, effectiveness of LDR treatment technologies, analytical laboratory methods	Type, method, start date, budget, costs, etc.
RISK_MEASUREMENT	The evaluation of actual and potential public health and environmental risks associated with implementation of the RCRA Subtitle C programs. These measurements include risks associated with both the proper and the improper management of wastes.	Carcinogenic, non-carcinogenic, toxicity, fate and transport, population exposure, risks of combustion, risk prioritization	Type, description, affected population, risk level, priority ranking, hazardous constituents type, quantity, concentrations, duration, volume, targets, etc.
SITE_CHARACTERISTIC	The hydrology, geology, hydro-geology, and ecology of a specific geographic area.	Wetland, river, lake, karst, shallow aquifer, upland meadow	Type, description, area/extent, etc.

Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
STAKEHOLDER	Entities associated with the development and implementation of the RCRA Subtitle C program and/or subject to the requirements of the Subtitle C program. These entities include government, non-government, corporations, community organizations, individuals, or other stakeholders.	Business, government agency, etc	Name, role and responsibility, financial status, financial data, etc.
STAKEHOLDER_FEEDBACK	The process and results of obtaining information (both passive and active) from the various stakeholders in the RCRA Subtitle C programs to assess both the effectiveness of the existing program and assess the stakeholder's needs for additional assistance and/or services.	Letters, E-mail, questions from hot lines, comments at public meetings, surveys, public opinion polls, questionnaires, complaints	Type, description, etc.
TECHNICAL_ASSISTANCE	Technical assistance concerning the RCRA Subtitle C program provided to regulated entities.	Compliance assistance, waste minimization assistance, etc.	Type, description, content, audience, etc.

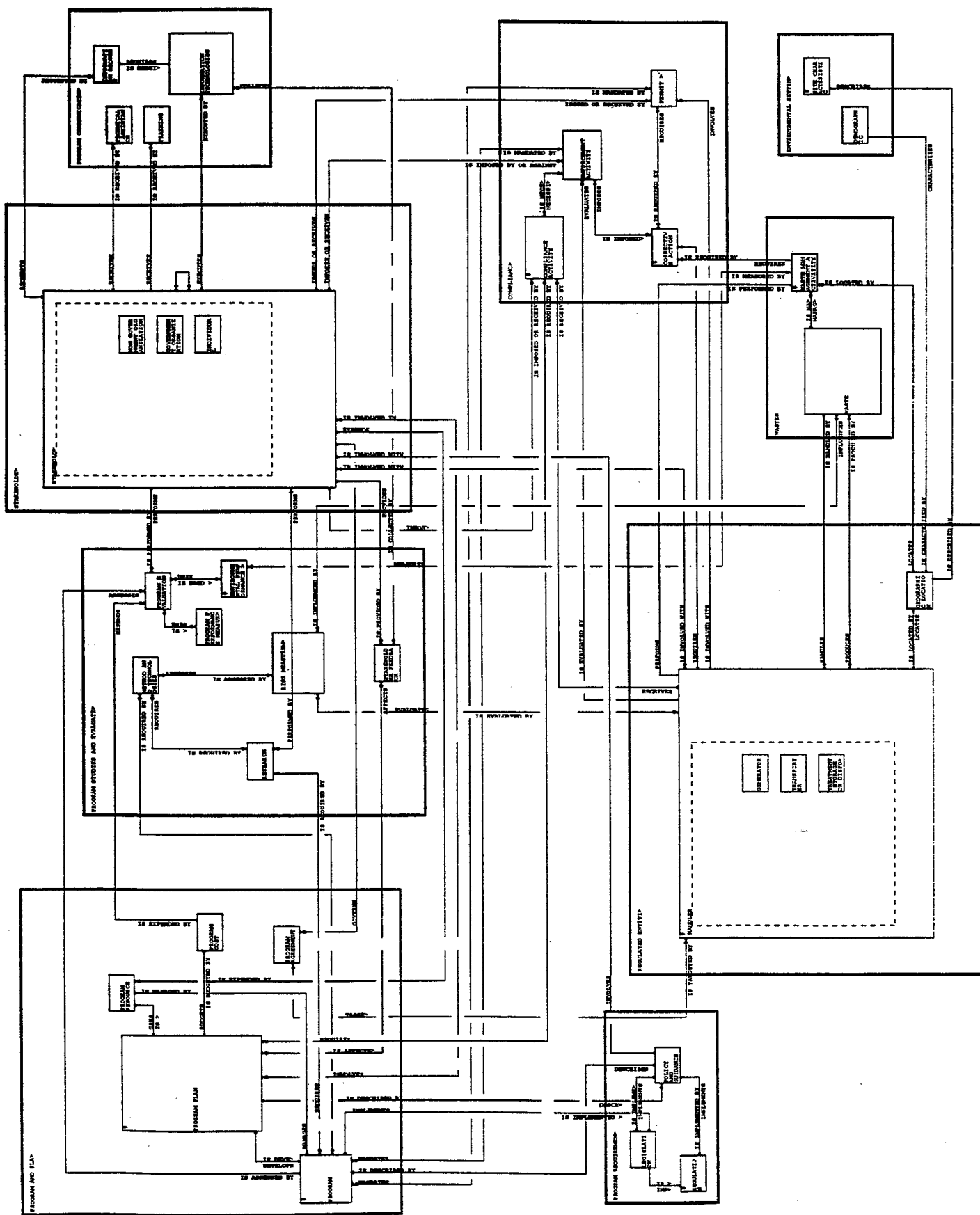
Entity	Description	Example Types	Descriptors
TRAINING	Transfer of information to stakeholders concerning the RCRA Subtitle C program or professional development through classroom training, course work, written or electronic information, and/or field work.	RCRA orientation, computer training, etc.	Type, description, content, audience, etc.
WASTE	A material byproduct of one or many manufacturing process(es) that is subject to Subtitle C of RCRA.	Spent solvents, acids, heavy metals, etc.	Waste identification code, waste category code, waste quantity, UOM, descriptions, chemical form of the constituent, etc.
WASTE_MANAGEMENT	Describes the activities associated with the treatment, storage, disposal, generation, and transportation (including manifest) of hazardous waste, including uncontrolled releases and waste minimization activities.	Incinerators, landfill, surface impoundments, manifest information, contaminated ground water, etc.	Waste quantity, destination, source, special handling requirements, tracking dates and times, release info, sampling results, etc

Program Areas for the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

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Attachment 2
Entity Relationship Diagram

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APPENDIX I

Current Systems Assessment Analysis

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I.0 CURRENT SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS

I.1 Methodology

EPA identified current systems supporting the hazardous waste program through interviews and surveys of hazardous waste program staff in EPA Regions 3, 9 and 10, the Office of Solid Waste (OSW), and the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). Staff interviewed or surveyed were key program staff in the areas of program development, waste identification, regulatory analysis, program implementation, oversight, permitting, corrective action, enforcement, and compliance assurance. A list of regional and headquarters personnel who participated is found in Attachment 2.

Staff were asked to identify their current sources for the information needs identified for the hazardous waste program during the EPA hazardous waste program assessment conducted for this Information Strategy Plan (ISP). For each information source identified, staff were also asked to assess the reliability and accessibility of the information source. No restrictions were placed on either the type (automated or manual) or location of the information sources identified. The information was gathered using the form contained in Attachment 1 of this appendix. EPA consolidated the information collected in the table contained in Attachment 3 of this appendix. Attachment 3 shows the information sources identified for each information need.

EPA researched the automated information sources identified to obtain information about ownership, operating environment, and content. Exhibit 1 contains a table of the major automated information systems that staff indicated they used to support the hazardous waste program.

I.2 Overview of Current Information Sources

Regional and headquarters program managers and staff identified approximately 50 primary information sources that support EPA's hazardous waste programs. A variety of other less significant information sources, which include national reports, studies, reports, memos, and spreadsheets, were also identified and are listed under each information need in Attachment 3. The major sources are listed in Exhibit 1 and are grouped in the categories described below.

Agency Program Information Systems: One category of information sources frequently used by program staff and managers is Agency Program Information Systems. This category includes automated information systems, electronic bulletin board applications, and geographic information system (GIS) applications. Currently, most of the Agency information systems are media-specific. BRS and RCRIS provide information on the hazardous waste program. Other EPA offices, such as Air and Water, also maintain their own program specific systems

(e.g., BBS). A few Agency information systems attempt to integrate information from across environmental programs, including OECA's IDEA, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics' (OPPT) TRI, Office of Information Resources Management's (OIRM) ENVIROFACTS and FINDS systems, and Office of Research and Development's (ORD) Enviro\$en\$e project.

Nearly half the national information sources listed are owned and operated by organizations outside the EPA hazardous waste program. Other organizations within EPA that are responsible for the information sources identified include the Office of Emergency Response and Remediation (OERR) and the Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (OPPTS). Information from these various sources must be integrated to perform multimedia, risk-based, and environmental justice analyses. Accessing external information sources will become increasingly important as the EPA hazardous waste program moves toward an integrated environmental approach. None of the program information systems were rated as highly reliable and highly accessible.

Regulations Policy and Guidance: Another category of information sources is regulation policy and guidance. These sources include policy, guidance, and regulatory reference materials. Some sources are maintained in hard copy while others are available from EPA's internal network and/or the Internet. Typically, these information sources represent centralized repositories for Agency documents and materials. Program staff need access to these information sources because they serve as the basis for developing policy, guidance, and outreach materials. These information sources also serve as a framework for making implementation decisions on permitting, corrective action, compliance, and enforcement. These sources are considered highly reliable and highly accessible.

Local Information Sources: Local information sources are tools developed by organizations to satisfy one or more very specific activities. These information sources tend to be used only by the organization that develops them. Many participants indicated that they have developed their own database applications or information systems. The information sources in this category are typically an extract of RCRA information from a primary source such as RCRIS or BRS, or an application that tracks a specific program activity.

A number of regions use local information systems to overcome the access difficulties associated with agency program information systems and to supplement the information maintained in program systems with local information from other sources. Examples are Region 3's Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS), Region 9's RCRIS QuickLook, and Region 1's RCRIS-INFO. Organizations within headquarters and regions have developed their own specialized applications to track and answer activity-specific questions. For example, the Permits and State Programs Division (PSPD) developed STATS to track and answer questions on State program authorization. PSPD staff also access

INDIANnet, which provides an exchange of information on Tribal programs. These sources are generally considered reliable and accessible by their organization.

Science and Engineering Sources: The RCRA program managers and staff also rely on scientific and engineering information sources. This category includes database and other electronic information sources that contain primarily scientific and engineering information. Both headquarters and regional staff access these information sources to obtain information on treatment technologies, chemical constituents, and risks. Staff also indicated that they use these types of sources to support specific analyses and studies, such as hazardous waste listings, land disposal restrictions, and analytical methods development. Organizations within the EPA hazardous waste program maintain three of these information sources (ISDB, HWIR Process/Waste Database, and BDAT abstracts). Other information sources are owned and maintained by organizations external to the EPA hazardous waste program, such as ORD and the Office of Water (OW). These sources are generally considered reliable.

Non-EPA Information Sources: Regional and headquarters program staff also access information sources provided by other government agencies and the private sector. Information sources in this area include Dun & Bradstreet (which provides financial and business information for regulated facilities); LEXIS (which is a full-text legal information service); NTIS (which provides access to software, data files, and databases produced by federal agencies); and the Right-to-Know computer network (RTKNet) (which provides access to data from a variety of EPA program systems including BRS, FINDS, TRI, and CERCLIS).

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
AGENCY INFORMATION SOURCES					
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	Contains information on waste generation, management, management capacity, and minimization information for RCRA large-quantity generators and for treatment, storage, and disposal facilities subject to RCRA permitting requirements.	EPA HQ: OSW	M	L	Regions 3, 9,10 CIRMD-RCRA Hotline (H) CIRMD-Information Mgmt Branch (I) EMRAD HWMMD-Analysis and Information Branch (A) HWMMD-Waste Treatment Branch (L) HWMMD-Waste Minimization Branch (W) OECA-Office of Regulatory Enforcement (OR) PSPD-Federal, State, Tribal Programs Branch (ST)
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERCLIS3)	Functions as the Superfund database that contains information on hazardous waste sites from initial discovery to listing on the National Priorities List.	EPA HQ: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) (Superfund)	M	L	HWID HWMMD-A PSPD-Corrective Action Branch (CA)

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
CLU-IN	Serves as an information exchange bulletin board system that provides for the exchange of information on programs operated by OSWER. These programs include the solid and hazardous waste program, the underground storage tank program, emergency preparedness and prevention program, and the emergency response and remediation program.	EPA HQ: OSWER	X	X	CIRMD-H
ENVIROFACTS	Functions as a relational database that integrates data extracted from five major EPA program systems: AIRS/AFS, CERCLIS, PCS, RCRIS, and TRIS.	EPA HQ: OIRM	X	L	CIRMD-H
Enviro\$en\$e Bulletin Board System	Is an electronic library of regulatory data and educational information on pollution prevention (P ₂), technical assistance, and federal facilities environmental compliance and enforcement.	EPA HQ: ORD, OECA, DOE, and DOD	H	M	HWMMMD-W OECA-OR OECA-Office of Site Remediation Enforcement (OS)
EPA Locator	Used as a personnel locator. Provides such information as name, office, and telephone number.	EPA HQ	H	M	CIRMD-I
Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)	Contains information on specific notifications of releases of oil and hazardous substances.	EPA HQ: OSWER, OERR, ERD	X	X	HWMMMD-W
Facility Index System (FINDS)	Provides basic information about facilities regulated by EPA and identifies sources of more detailed information.	EPA HQ: OIRM	L	L	PSPD-CA
GATEWAY/GIS	Provides spatial data, including geographic and demographic data.	EPA HQ: OIRM	H	H	Region 3,10 EMRAD
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	Used as a cross-media enforcement case management tool.	EPA HQ: OECA	M	L	OECA-Office of Compliance (OC) OECA-OR

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
National Enforcement Investigation Center (NEIC)	Provides facility enforcement and hazardous waste import/export information.	NEIC	M	M	HWID HWMMD-A OECA-OR
Permit Compliance System (PCS)	Tracks permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities. Keeps records on approximately 75,000 water discharge permit holders including inventory, discharge limit, discharge monitoring, and non-compliance information.	EPA HQ: Office of Water (OW)/OECA	X	X	OECA-OC
Records of Decision System (RODS)	Tracks site cleanups under the Superfund program and to justify the type of treatment chosen at each site. Also stores information on the technologies being used to clean up sites.	EPA HQ: OERR and OSWER	M	L	HWMMD-A PSPD-CA
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Contains information on handler, permitting, corrective action, and compliance activities for RCRA hazardous waste handlers.	EPA HQ: OSW/OECA	M	L	Regions 3, 9, 10 CIRMD-H,I HWMMD-A,L OECA-OC,OR,OS PSPD-CA PSPD-Permitting Branch (PM)
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS)	Tracks information on facility and substance identification, environmental chemical release, offsite waste transfer, and waste treatment/minimization information. Tracks amounts on more than 300 listed toxic chemicals that facilities release directly to air, water, or land or transported (transferred) offsite.	EPA HQ: OPPT	L	L	Regions 9, 10 CIRMD-H HWID HWMMD-W OECA-OC, OR

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
LOCAL INFORMATION SOURCES					
CodeTalk	Functions as an information-sharing network for and about Native Americans.	Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Office of Information Policies and Systems	H	H	PSPD-ST
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)	Provides a mechanism for tracking corrective action activity.	EPA Region 3	M	L	Region 3
Federal/State/Tribal Programs Branch Bulletin Board System (FSTPB-BBS)	Contains information on areas including regulations, and policy.	PSPD-ST	M	M	Regions 3, 9
Ground Water Information Tracking System (GRITS)	Contains ground water monitoring data with statistical capability and RCRA Subtitle D and C site, facility, and constituent information.	PSPD-ST	M	L	PSPD-CA
HWIR Process/Waste DB	Contains information on waste streams, volumes, quantities, waste codes, constituents, and concentrations per facility.	EPA HQ: EMRAD	H	H	EMRAD
INDIANnet	Designed to provide information from the federal and other levels to native Americans.	Americans for Indian Opportunity	H	H	PSPD-ST
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)	Provides facility specific information on waste generating production processes, the characteristics of wastes, and waste management units.	Commercial	M	M	EMRAD HWID HWMMD-A PSPD-PM
OMBUDSMAN (OMBUDDY)	Tracks information on anonymous phone calls received by type, area, and program.	EPA-OSWER-OMBUDSMAN	X	L	CIRMD-H

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
Remedial Options (REOPT)	Contains remedial actions technology and constituent and environmental regulations.	Department of Energy (DOE)	H	H	PSPD-CA
RCRIS Quicklook	Provides a user-friendly interface for reviewing information extracted from RCRIS.	EPA Region 9	M	M	Region 9
State Authorization Tracking System (STATS)	Contains information on which states are authorized for what activities.	EPA HQ: OSW (PSPD)	H	L	Region 9 PSPD-ST
PROGRAM POLICY AND REGULATORY INFORMATION SOURCES					
Beginning Year Plans (BYPs)	Document regional activities for coming fiscal year based on the RCRA Implementation Plan (RIP).	EPA HQ: OSW (PSPD)	M	M	OECA-OC,OS PSPD-PM,ST
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)	Listings of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register (FR) by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.	Office of the Federal Register National Archives and Records Administration	H	H	Regions 3, 9, 10 CIRMD-H,I EMRAD HWID HWMMD-A,L,W OECA-OC,OR,OS PSPD-CA,PM,ST
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)	Contains information related to civil judicial enforcement activity, including case information, facility information, and defendant information.	EPA HQ: OECA	M	L	OECA-OC,OS
Federal Register Notices	Contains information on regulations and proposed regulations.	EPA HQ: OSW/OECA	H	H	Regions 3, 9, 10 CIRMD-H,I HWMMD-A,L,W OECA-OC,OR,OS PSPD-CA,PM,ST

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)	Functions as a reference for regional and state permit writers on permitting policies and procedures.	EPA HQ: OSW (PSPD)	M	M	Region 9 CIRMD-H HWMMD-L OECA-OC PSPD-CA,PM,ST
Pollution Prevention Information Center (PPIC)	Provides industry fact sheets and other general pollution prevention information.	Pollution Prevention Division (PPD)	X	L	HWMMD-W
RCRA Docket	Provides references on rulemakings that deal with RCRA.	EPA HQ: OSW (CSB)	H	L	CIRMD-H HWID HWMMD-L OECA-OC PSPD-PM,ST
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)	Stores, retrieves, and displays key information about OSW regulatory documents and publications at the RCRA Information Center.	EPA HQ: OSW (CSB)	H	H	CIRMD-RCRA Docket (D)
COMMERCIAL AND OTHER GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SOURCES					
Dun and Bradstreet	Provides information on companies, such as economic profile, business size, and annual reports.	Dun and Bradstreet	M	M	Regions 9, 10 EMRAD OECA-OC,OR
Greenwire	Serves as a source of current environmental news.	EPA HQ	H	H	OECA-OR
LEXIS	Is a full-text legal information service.	Reed Elsevier, Inc.	H	H	OECA-OR,OS
National Technical Information Service	Provides access to software, data files, and databases produced by federal agencies.	U.S. Department of Commerce	X	L	CIRMD-H
RTKNet	Is the Right-to-Know computer network bulletin board system.	UNISON Institute and OMB Watch	X	L	CIRMD-H

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

Current Data Source	Description	Owner	Reliability	Accessibility	Group(s) using the Source
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING INFORMATION SOURCES					
Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC)	ATTIC is a comprehensive computer database system providing up-to-date information on innovative treatment technologies and access to other databases to assist in determining hazardous waste clean-up alternatives.	EPA Cincinnati: National Risk Management Research Laboratory (NRMRL)	M	M	CIRMD-H PSPD-CA
Environmental Monitoring Methods Index (EMMI)	Contains information on 2,600 regulated chemicals substances, which are identified on 50 statutorily mandated and office-based lists, and over 900 analytical methods.	OW Regulations and Standards, Office of Science and Technology	M	M	EMRAD
Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)	Summarizes toxic effects of individual chemicals and also provides unverified health benchmarks for certain carcinogens and non-carcinogens.	EPA in Cincinnati: Office of Research and Development (ORD), Office of Health and Environmental Assessment	H	M	CIRMD-H EMRAD
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)	Provides detailed information on chemicals and EPA consensus opinion on potential chronic human health effects related to chemical hazard identification and dose-response assessment.	EPA in Cincinnati: ORD, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment	M	L	CIRMD-H EMRAD HWID PSPD-CA

Exhibit 1. Overview of Current Systems Used to Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program

I.3 Overview of Current Systems That Support the EPA Hazardous Waste Program Areas

Program areas are groupings of activities that share a common set of information. These groupings are used to subset the EPA hazardous waste program information into manageable areas for analysis of specific information and activity support requirements. The program areas are designed to represent an integrated view of information and activities that is subject-based and independent of how EPA is organized.

The combination of current information systems and auxiliary information sources provide a solid foundation of information support for the EPA hazardous waste program. The major weakness in current information support, however, is that it is difficult to integrate information obtained from the variety of available sources. Program areas are designed to be subject-based groups of integrated information and activities. Therefore, the large number of diverse information sources identified as currently supporting each program area indicates less than ideal integration among current systems. This reflects the media specific evolution of environmental regulation and the corresponding development of program specific information systems to support those activities.

The challenge for EPA hazardous waste program area analysis projects will be to develop information organization methods that will facilitate the easy integration of information across EPA hazardous waste program areas and from outside information sources.

The information for this current systems assessment was gathered within the context of the specific information needs because the program areas had not been determined. Information gathered about current systems is linked to the program areas through the specific information needs because each information need is addressed in a program area. The following analysis is based upon an evaluation of the current systems that support each of the information needs identified for the specific program area.

This analysis focuses on the major gaps that support each program area based on the information needs identified for the program area and knowledge of the information sources identified for each information need. The information sources for each information need are listed in Attachment 3. For cross-referencing purposes, the information needs included in each program area are listed.

I.3.1 Hazardous Waste Program Evaluation

The lack of data supporting the evaluation of environmental results for program activities is a key gap for information that supports this program area. Current automated systems maintain information that tracks the regulatory process and regulated waste activity instead of the

environmental or human health results of those activities. This ISP proposes that EPA has a continued need for information about regulatory process and regulated waste activity and that EPA must focus their efforts to achieve environmental results. To adequately support program evaluations based on environmental results, EPA must develop effective methods for linking program activity information to studies and data that characterize human and environmental health. A major challenge for this program area will be to identify the intended environmental outcomes for the many hazardous waste program activities.

Information needs identified for this program area are as follows:

- 2600 Pollution Prevention Achievements.
- 4700 Remediation Risk Analyses.
- 5100 Environmental Indicators.
- 5300 National Program Performance Tracking.
- 6500 Stakeholder Participation Activities.
- 6600 Burden Reduction Success Information.
- 8100 Regulatory Policy Flexibility Analysis.

I.3.2 Program Implementation

Historically, EPA relied upon facility-specific program implementation information to describe hazardous waste program status, the regulated community, and hazardous waste activity. The lack of data supporting multi-media, industry sectors, and location-based evaluation of hazardous waste activity is a key gap for supporting *Program Implementation*. The current program implementation systems were designed to maintain a history of regulated activity for each hazardous waste handler. This ISP proposes that EPA has an ongoing need for much of the currently maintained facility-specific information. This information will need to support program analysis and evaluation based on industry sectors and geographic locations.

To effectively support analysis that are based on location, EPA must develop consistent methods for linking information about hazardous facilities with other location-based information sources. To effectively support industry sector analyses, EPA must develop consistent methods for classifying regulated businesses or for linking facility information to other sources of information on business demographics. A major challenge for this program area analysis project will be to identify shared implementation information that supports national program evaluation, level of detail, and up-to-date information requirements.

This program area contains twenty-nine (44%) of the sixty-six information needs identified for the hazardous waste program. These information needs that support *Program Implementation* are as follows:

- 1100 Specific Lists of Facilities.
- 1200 Name, Address, and Location.
- 1300 Regulatory ID Numbers.
- 1400 Owner Operator Identification.
- 1500 Industrial Sectors and Production.
- 1600 Facility and Business Size.
- 1700 Economic Profile.
- 1800 Facility Waste Management Activity.
- 1900 Commercial Waste Handler Status.
- 2300 Waste Generation Process.
- 2400 Waste Quantities Handled On-Site.
- 2500 Off Site Shipments of Waste.
- 2600 Pollution Prevention Achievement.
- 2800 Capacity Analysis.
- 2900 Management Unit Descriptions.
- 3100 Notification Status.
- 3200 Permit Activities.
- 3300 Enforcement Activities.
- 3400 Compliance Activities.
- 3500 Remediation/Stabilization Activities.
- 4100 Environmental Site Characteristics.
- 4200 Population Exposure and Environmental Justice.
- 4300 Multi-Media Releases and Monitoring.
- 4700 Remediation Risk Analysis.
- 6100 Stakeholder Identification and Resources.
- 6200 Roles and Responsibilities.
- 6500 Stakeholder Participation.
- 6800 Technical Compliance Assistance Needs.
- 7500 Technical Experts and Peer Review.

I.3.3 Information Sharing

The major gaps in supporting *Information Sharing* are the inaccessibility of current hazardous waste information and the lack of support for integrating the volumes of hazardous waste information that currently exist in both formal databases and collections of textual documents. The collection of textual documents range from regulations, policy, and guidance to special studies and reports. Current systems interviews revealed that most EPA analysis projects will continue to require the ad hoc integration of hazardous waste, scientific, demographic, and multimedia information obtained from a variety of diverse sources.

Access to hazardous waste information can be significantly improved using technologies that provide subject-based access to information in various formats. Information integration is also improved by subject-based access technologies, but these must be supplemented with documentation that describe how information for a given subject can be integrated. The ongoing challenge for the *Information Sharing* program area will be to develop technologies that allow current and future hazardous waste information to be highly accessible and easy to integrate with scientific, demographic, and multimedia information.

The information needs that support *Information Sharing* are as follows:

- 7100 Core Data Elements and Definitions.
- 7200 National Information Systems.

- 7300 Local and Manual Information Systems.
- 7400 Information Technology Resources.
- 7700 Public Relations Documents.
- 7800 Technical Outreach and Training Materials.

I.3.4 Program Development

There are three major gaps in supporting *Program Development*. Information about wastes and activities not currently regulated must be obtained from outside sources or special studies. Existing hazardous waste information does not effectively support multimedia and industry-sector analysis. The wide range of documents that define, refine, clarify, and grant exceptions to the legal requirements of the hazardous waste program cannot be easily accessed or analyzed based on a subject.

The major improvements in information support for *Program Development* will be achieved through increased accessibility to current hazardous waste information, enhanced support for multimedia and industry-sector analysis, and enhanced methods for integrating this information with information from other sources. These improvements will be addressed by the information access and integration projects pursued under the *Information Sharing*, *Program Evaluation*, and *Program Implementation* program areas. To effectively manage program change, this program area will need to consider integrated methods for maintaining a program wide view of the hazardous waste information requirements mandated by statutes, regulations, policy, and guidance.

The information needs that support *Program Development* are as follows:

- 2100 Waste Identification Codes.
- 2700 Wastes Not Under Subtitle C.
- 3200 Permit Activities.
- 3600 Performance Standards and Variances.
- 8300 Federal Regulations.
- 8400 Regulatory Support Documents.
- 8600 Court Decisions and Regulatory Litigation.
- 8800 Other Agency Regulations and Policy.

I.3.5 Studies and Research

Hazardous waste studies and research support program development and program management activities by identifying the environmental risks associated with specific solid wastes and the methods used to manage them. This activity requires staff to combine information from a wide range of scientific and programmatic sources. The primary weaknesses for supporting

this program area are the difficulty in assessing current systems and the difficulty in combining information obtained from current internal and external information sources.

Interviews of program staff responsible for studies and research indicated a high degree of confidence in information obtained from sources that organize information based on geographic location (e.g., GATEWAY/GIS). This finding highlights the fact that physical location information provides one of the most effective tools for combining diverse information derived from multiple sources. Analysis for this program area will need to include consideration for how the results of ad hoc studies and research can be integrated with information maintained in future hazardous waste program support systems. The requirement to support analysis based on physical location and industry sector will need to be addressed for each program area analysis. Successful implementation of a requirement will greatly improve EPA's ability to combine information from multiple sources.

The information needs that support *Studies and Research* are as follows:

- 2200 Waste Types and Constituents.
- 2400 Waste Quantities Handled On-Site.
- 2500 Off Site Shipments of Waste.
- 2600 Pollution Prevention Achievements.
- 4200 Population Exposure and Environmental Justice.
- 4400 Constituent Toxicity and Characteristics Data.
- 4500 Fate and Transport Models.
- 4600 Testing and Performance Data.
- 4800 Regulatory and Risk Analysis.
- 5500 Quality Assurance Data.

I.3.6 Program Management

The activities in this program area are to develop plans and allocate resources for the hazardous waste program. Current systems support this program area by providing baseline information about program implementation activities, regulatory process activities, and regulated waste activities. *Program Development* relies upon *Program Evaluation* activities to determine what has been accomplished and what needs to be accomplished.

The major gap in supporting *Program Management* is the same as that for *Program Evaluation* (i.e., the lack of information supporting multimedia and industry-sector based assessment of environmental results). A major challenge for this program area will be to identify the intended environmental outcomes for the many hazardous waste program activities and develop the methods for allocating program resources to achieve the desired environmental results.

The information needs that support *Program Management* are as follows:

- 5200 National Program Goals and Plans.
- 5400 Authorization and Delegation Status.
- 5600 Administrative Resources.
- 5700 Grants and Contract Management.
- 5800 Program Implementation Costs to Stakeholders.
- 6200 Roles and Responsibilities.
- 6700 Voluntary and Innovative Programs.
- 8900 International Agreements.

I.3.7 Program Implementation Support

The key information requirements for this program area are information that identifies the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and information that identifies the training and technical assistance for those stakeholders. With the exception of regulated stakeholders, these requirements are not currently supported by automated information systems. Program staff indicated that they rely on stakeholder lists maintained individually or within their organization. These lists are usually developed and maintained for specific ad hoc or ongoing projects. While most staff thought their stakeholder lists were accessible and of high quality, there are many weaknesses inherent in isolated management of lists.

The primary weakness in current stakeholder list management is communication inconsistency. Because these stakeholder lists are individually maintained, they are not easily accessible and cannot be maintained to reflect contact changes in stakeholder organizations. Staff from different EPA organizations communicate with different stakeholder representatives regarding the same or related subjects. There is no centralized or uniform process allowing stakeholders to identify or update information about who will represent them for a given subject, and EPA has no way of distributing such changes when they occur. The challenges for this program area analysis project will be determining what stakeholder lists must be maintained, developing a process for maintaining those lists, and identifying methods for making those lists accessible to EPA staff (based on the stakeholder environmental interests).

The information needs that support *Program Implementation* are as follows:

- 6300 Stakeholder Priorities, Perceptions, and Needs.
- 6400 Public Inquiries and Responses.
- 6800 Technical Compliance Assistance Needs.
- 7800 Technical Outreach and Training Materials.

I.4 Narrative Discussion of Current Information Usage in the Hazardous Waste Program

Program staff at both headquarters and regional levels also rely on a variety of hard copy documents and files to provide information across all the strategic information need categories. For example, program staff regularly use hard copy files, reports, and memoranda to locate data to support the strategic information need categories. Regional staff primarily use sources that provide facility-specific information (e.g., inspection reports, permit applications, phone calls with the states and facilities, and notification forms). Headquarters staff use sources that provide aggregate levels of data used in their oversight role (e.g., information from trade associations, specialized surveys, and EPA and other government reports).

The significant reliance on textual information indicates that strategic information management needs cannot be met solely through automated database applications. Headquarters and regional program staff often use sources that contain textual information that document Agency regulations, policies, guidance, studies, and decisions. This type of information is typically organized in either hard copy or electronic repositories. If the repository is hard copy, then it may be found in an organizational library or on a staff member's desk. If the repository is electronic, then it may be located on the Internet to widen its availability or located on a local area network (LAN) server to make information available to internal organizational staff.

For each category of strategic information needs, most headquarters and regional program staff access RCRIS and BRS for basic information on facilities, waste, and program activity status information. They often must verify or supplement these information sources in order to perform specific analyses. For example, Region 3 uses the Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS); the Federal, State, Tribal Programs Branch (FSTPB) uses the FSTPB Bulletin Board System (BBS); Region 1 uses RCRIS INFO; and Region 9 uses RCRIS Quicklook. OECA organizations, which oversee enforcement and compliance assistance programs, use IDEA for supplemental information about facilities. In many cases, the supplemental information sources represent extracts of RCRIS data. These extracts are imported to a PC-based database and have interfaces that allow the users to perform queries more suited to their analyses.

To support *Program Development* activities (e.g., hazardous waste identification and standards development), organizations such as EMRAD use RCRIS and BRS as needed, but go to their own scientific/engineering and local information sources for supplemental information. Examples of local information sources are the Hazardous Waste Information Rule (HWIR) Process/Waste Database and the Industry Studies Database (ISDB). EMRAD accesses these alternate information sources because it often performs analyses on facilities and waste streams that are currently not regulated and would not be captured in the current network of major information sources.

No single information source is predominantly used to provide baseline information on facility or constituent risk. All headquarters and regional program staff go to a variety of information sources to build an integrated view of risk at a facility or set of facilities. While developing regulations and building programs that are driven by risk, headquarters program staff go to the information source that best meets its need for risk information. For example, HWID uses ISDB and IRIS; OECA uses IDEA; EMRAD uses GATEWAY/GIS; HWMMD uses TRI and BRS; and PSPD Corrective Action staff use CERCLIS and the Permit Policy Compendium. Regional program staff, on the other hand, use GATEWAY/GIS data, coupled with risk data contained in BRS, RCRIS, and TRI.

EPA program staff also use specialized reports and documents to provide risk information. Specifically, regional staff search Part A and Part B permit applications, RCRA Facility Assessments (RFA), facility inspection reports, and trial burns to collect information about risk. Headquarters staff look to Statements of Basis (SOB), census data, and rulemakings, as well as phone calls with regions and states for supplemental risk information.

Program planning information is supplied by a variety of textual information sources, such as the BYP, CFR, Enforcement Docket, Federal Register Notices, Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse, RIP, STARS reports, budget documents, grants, and the RCRA Docket. This category of information is not facility-oriented, but instead supports the information needs for oversight of the EPA hazardous waste program. As described in Chapter 3, this category contains the information that is used to plan and evaluate the program. It includes information about program goals, program measurements, authorization status, and program resources. To access this type of information, program staff rely on their local information sources and their network of contacts. Regional program staff consistently use manual files, call state representatives, or call headquarters for the needed information. Headquarters, on the other hand, has a more centralized repository of program authorization information located in STATS.

Administrative resource information is the other type of program planning information that comes from various information sources. Regional information sources include using grants, budget documents, and state work plans. Headquarters uses spreadsheets, budget documents, work plans, and contacts with management to identify administrative resource information.

Currently, stakeholder information needs are poorly/minimally covered by the 50 major information sources. Program staff rely most heavily on many specialized information sources, such as phone calls, public comments, and personal networks. As part of EPA's evolving role, program staff and management indicated a need to have information about their stakeholders. Program stakeholders include all participants in the EPA hazardous waste program ranging from the regulated community and the public to regulators and environmental interest groups. Headquarters and regional staff use some of the major information sources to

obtain information on their stakeholders. These information sources include the BYP, BRS, CFR, the EPA Locator, the Federal Register, RCRA Permit Policy Compendium, and the RCRA Docket System. In addition, both headquarters and regional program staff use more personalized information sources, such as surveys to ascertain who their stakeholders are, their roles and responsibilities, and their perceptions about the program. Staff within the various programs also keep their own listings of stakeholders which are typically updated through telephone calls or personal networks.

All headquarters and regional program staff use the CFR, the Federal Register Notices, the Permit Policy Compendium, and the RCRA Docket as major sources of information on statutes, regulations, policies, and guidance. Program staff need to access information on federal statutes, regulations, policies, and guidance in order to write regulations, enforce regulations, and perform implementation activities such as corrective action and permitting. Regardless of their implementation or oversight roles, EPA hazardous waste program staff and managers universally use one or more of these major sources for information on regulatory and policy flexibility analyses; federal statutes, authorities, and definitions; federal regulations and definitions; regulatory support documents; and federal policy and guidance.

For information on court decisions and regulatory litigation, Congressional and executive mandates, other Agency regulations and policies, and international agreements and law, headquarters and regional program staff use the variety of reports and memorandums that supply these information needs.

Again, the key gaps identified by the Current Systems Assessment are for information sources that will support the new directions for the hazardous waste management program. The information needs that must be supported include the following:

- Evaluating environmental results.
- Evaluating industrial sectors.
- Utilizing population demographics.
- Assessing multi-media impacts.
- Gathering information about unregulated activity and/or materials.

I.5 Narrative Discussion of Reliability and Accessibility of Information Sources

Generally, reliability and accessibility of an information source for any of the strategic information need categories did not differ based on the activity being performed. Headquarters and regional program staff were asked to assess the reliability and accessibility of the information sources by individual strategic information need category based on the activity they were performing. The idea behind this methodology for evaluating the current systems was to understand whether an information source would be suitable for supplying information

to support one activity but unsuitable to support another activity. In responding, program staff generally noted that an information source was equally reliable and accessible across strategic information needs for activities.

Of the 50 information sources identified, nine provided information that was rated highly reliable and highly accessible. These information sources are as follows:

- CodeTalk.
- CFR.
- LEXIS.
- Greenwire.
- REOPT.
- INDIANnet.
- GATEWAY/GIS.
- HWIR Process/Waste Database.
- Federal Register Notices.
- RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK).

The highly rated sources were in the following categories of information sources: Regulation and Policy Information Sources, Local Information Sources, and Science and Engineering Information Sources. Two of these information sources (CFR and Federal Register Notices) are considered highly accessible and highly reliable and were earlier identified as providing part of the baseline data for the EPA hazardous waste program. Some of the other information sources (RCRADS-SEEK, REOPT, and HWIR Process/Waste Database) are considered highly reliable and accessible, but are only used by the program staff that developed them. This indicates that some program staff that develop their own in-house sources have designed them to answer specific analyses they perform on a routine basis and know and feel comfortable with the data contained in them. Furthermore, the program staff have succeeded in making these sources available to their in-house staff.

A few of the commercial information sources were rated as highly reliable and accessible: Greenwire and LEXIS. Greenwire is an information source available via the Agency's Value Added Backbone Service (VABS). LEXIS is available via the Internet. These information sources, however, were accessed by very few groups. OECA was the only organization to access Greenwire and used it to provide facility information. Similarly, OECA was the only organization to access LEXIS and use it as one of its major sources for legal and policy document information.

The Agency (national) Information Systems (BRS, RCRIS, TRI, and IDEA) were considered overall medium to low in reliability and low in accessibility. These systems are accessed on a regular basis to perform analyses. Program staff acknowledge that these information sources

contain a wealth of information on facility, wastes, and program activities. The lack of current information as well as inflexibility of the data in supporting multi-media and risk analyses leads them to note that the information provided by these sources is less than highly reliable.

More troubling for staff, however, is the relative inaccessibility of these information sources. Many of these Agency Information Sources are maintained outside the EPA hazardous waste program and, consequently, program staff need to expend extra efforts to contact the right individuals to obtain access to the Agency information sources. Even for information sources maintained within the EPA hazardous waste program, such as RCRIS and BRS, program staff complain about the difficulty of accessing these sources because they are on the mainframe and programmed in a software language (FOCUS) that is difficult to use.

To improve accessibility, some program staff have developed their own databases around RCRIS and BRS data. The need to develop these specialized databases indicates problems with the current RCRIS and BRS interfaces. Any decision to change the way in which facility, waste, and program status activities are supplied will have significant impacts on those organizations that have built such systems. Regional systems, such as RCRIS Quicklook, will be impacted, as will systems like ENVIROFACTS and IDEA that use RCRIS information to populate their databases.

There are a number of information sources, however, that program staff considered at least medium in both reliability and accessibility (many had one of the criteria--reliability or accessibility--ranked as high). These information sources are ATTIC, BYP, Dun & Bradstreet, EMMI, Enviro\$en\$, the EPA Locator, FSTPB-BBS, HEAST, ISDB, PPC, and RCRIS Quicklook. Most of these information sources fall into the categories of Regulation and Policy Information Sources, Local Information Sources, and Science and Engineering Information Sources. The exception is Enviro\$en\$, which is considered an Agency-wide information source. Enviro\$en\$ is considered by several organizations to provide highly reliable information, but presents some obstacles in terms of accessibility.

For information on policies, regulations, and statutes, headquarters and regional program staff rely heavily on CFR and FR notices, the Permit Policy Compendium, and other memoranda. They consider these information sources to be relatively reliable and, due to recent efforts in making such information available on the Internet or LAN, accessible. Program staff want to see improvements in obtaining more timely access to court and regulatory decisions and other Agency regulations and policies.

In many instances, program staff could not comment on the reliability of information sources such as CLU-IN, ENVIROFACTS, ERNS, Ombudsman, NTIS, PCS, PPIC, and RTKNet, although they do use these systems. Many of these information sources are owned and

maintained by organizations external to the EPA hazardous waste program. Program staff using these information sources indicated that they access the information but have little or no knowledge of the data owner(s) or the conditions surrounding the information provided by these sources.

In driving the program towards multimedia and community-based initiatives, program staff will need to work with and integrate existing systems. This integration calls for information about the current systems (i.e., data definitions, data dictionaries) to determine how certain multimedia analyses can be integrated. The Current Systems Assessment indicates that program staff are sometimes accessing the data definitions contained in systems, but often find this information inaccessible. Hence, any future information management projects should consider how to make data definitions and system information more available to the program staff.

Attachment 1
Waste Information Needs Worksheet

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WASTE INFORMATION NEEDS WORKSHEET



					Current Systems		
Information Need	1. Priority	2. Detail Level	3. Frequency Needed	4. Data Format	5. Primary Information Source	6. Accessibility	7. Reliability
1000-Facility Identification and Business Operations							
1100-Specific Lists of Facilities							
1200-Name/Address and Location							
1300-Regulatory Identification Numbers							
1400-Owner/Operator Identification							
1500-Industrial Sectors and Production							
1600-Facility and Business Size							
1700-Economic Profile							
1800-Facility Waste Management Activities							
1900-Commercial Waste Handler Status							
2000-Waste Generation Composition and Management							
2100-Waste Identification Codes							
2200-Waste Types and Constituents							
2300-Waste Generation Processes							
2400-Waste Quantities Handled On-Site							
2500-Off-Site Shipments of Wastes							

WASTE INFORMATION NEEDS WORKSHEET

					Current Systems		
Information Need	1. Priority	2. Detail Level	3. Frequency Needed	4. Data Format	5. Primary Information Source	6. Accessibility	7. Reliability
2600-Waste Pollution Prevention Achievements							
2700-Waste Not Under Subtitle-C							
2800-Capacity Analyses							
2900-Mgmt Unit Descriptions and Status							
3000-Facility RCRA Implementation Activities							
3100-Facility Notification Status							
3200-Facility Permit Activities							
3300-Facility Enforcement Activities							
3400-Facility Compliance Activities							
3500-Facility Remediation/Stabilization Activities							
3600-Facility Performance Stds & Variances							
4000-Facility and Constituent Risk Analyses							
4100- Environmental Site Characteristics							
4200-Pop. Exposure & Environ. Justice							
4300-Multi-media Releases and Monitoring							
4400-Constituent Toxicity & Char. Data							

WASTE INFORMATION NEEDS WORKSHEET



					Current Systems		
Information Need	1. Priority	2. Detail Level	3. Frequency Needed	4. Data Format	5. Primary Information Source	6. Accessibility	7. Reliability
4500-Fate and Transport Models							
4600-Testing and Performance Data							
4700-Remediation Risk Analyses							
4800-Regulatory Risk Analyses							
4900-Permit and Compliance Risk Analyses							
5000-Program Operations, Plans and Evaluation Information							
5100- Environmental Indicators							
5200-National Program Goals and Plans							
5300-National Program Performance Tracking							
5400-Authorization and Delegations Status							
5500-Quality Assurance Data and Plans							
5600-Administrative Resources							
5700-Grants and Contract Management							
5800-Program Impl. Costs to Stakeholders							
6000-Customer Service and Stakeholder Operations							
6100-Stakeholder Ident. and Resources							

WASTE INFORMATION NEEDS WORKSHEET

					Current Systems		
Information Need	1. Priority	2. Detail Level	3. Frequency Needed	4. Data Format	5. Primary Information Source	6. Accessibility	7. Reliability
6200-Roles and Responsibilities							
6300-Stakeholder Prior., Perceps., & Needs							
6400-Public Inquiries and Responses							
6500-Stakeholder Participation Activities							
6600-Burden Reduction Success Information							
6700-Voluntary and Innovative Programs							
6800-Technical Compl. Assistance Needs							
7000-Information Systems, Access and Outreach							
7100-Core Data Elements and Definitions							
7200-National Information Systems							
7300-Local and Manual Information Systems							
7400-Information Technology Resources							
7500-Technical Experts and Peer Review Access							
7700-Public Access							
7800-Tech. Outreach and Training Materials							

WASTE INFORMATION NEEDS WORKSHEET

					Current Systems		
Information Need	1. Priority	2. Detail Level	3. Frequency Needed	4. Data Format	5. Primary Information Source	6. Accessibility	7. Reliability
8000-Legal and Policy Documents							
8100-Regulatory & Policy Flexibility Analyses							
8200-Fed. Stats, Authorities and Definitions							
8300-Federal Regulations and Definitions							
8400-Regulatory Support Documents							
8500-Federal Policy and Guidance							
8600-Court Decisions & Reg. Litigation							
8700-Congressional or Executive Mandates							
8800-Other Agency Regulations and Policy							
8900- International Agreements and Law							

WASTE INFORMATION NEEDS WORKSHEET

First, rate the source of information for its ability to provide access to the information, using the following codes and criteria:

- H** - (Easily Accessible) - Information can be quickly and easily obtained from the source of information identified.
- M** - (Accessible) - Information can be obtained from the source of information identified with a reasonable level of effort.
- L** - (Poorly Accessible) - Information can be obtained from the primary source of information, but with an unreasonable level of effort.
- X** - (No opinion/undecided) - Do not wish to rate the accessibility of this information source. Is used by organization, but respondent is unfamiliar with how it is obtained or feels that accessibility is not applicable.

Second, rate the reliability of the information in the system, using the following codes and criteria:

- H** - (Very reliable) - Data from the information source which is used in fulfilling a particular information need is very dependable -- high quality -- and current enough to meet need.
- M** - (Reliable) - Data from the information source which is used in fulfilling a particular information need is dependable -- good quality -- and current enough to meet need.
- L** - (Not reliable) - Data from the information source is undependable -- poor data quality -- and may or may not be current enough to meet need.
- X** - (No opinion/undecided) - Do not wish to rate the reliability of this information source. Is used by organization, but respondent is unfamiliar with reliability of the information source.

PRIORITY	DETAIL LEVEL	FREQUENCY NEEDED	DATA FORMAT	ACCESSIBILITY	RELIABILITY
H - High	F - Facility	D - Daily	D - Database	H - High (Easily Accessible)	H - High
M - Medium	S - Summary	W - Weekly	P - Paper File	M - Medium	M - Medium
L - Low	O - Other (Please specify)	M - Monthly	S - Survey (One Time or Periodic)	L - Low (Poorly Accessible)	L - Low (Unreliable)
		A - Annual		X - No Opinion/Undecided	X - No Opinion/Undecided
		B - Biennial			
		O - Other (Please specify)			

Attachment 2
Participants in the EPA Hazardous Waste Program Current Systems Assessment

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NAME	LOCATION	OFFICE	DIVISION	BRANCH
Cheryl Atkinson	Region 3		HWMD	Technical Support Branch
Paul Gotthold	Region 3		HWMD	Operations
Bob Greaves	Region 3		HWMD	Operations
Christopher Pilla	Region 3		HWMD	RCRA Enforcement
Paula Bisson	Region 9		HWMD	Permit Section
Bridget Coyle	Region 9		HWMD	Waste Compliance
Robin Holloway	Region 9		HWMD	
Lisa McClain	Region 9		HWMD	Waste Compliance
Nicole Moutoux	Region 9		HWMD	Facilities Branch
Nancy Nadel	Region 9		HWMD	RCRA CA
Jack Boller	Region 10	OWCM		RMSP
Christy Brown	Region 10	OWCM		PT
Nancy Helm	Region 10	OWCM		SWAT
Mike Slater	Region 10	OWCM		RMSP
Judy Stone	Region 10	OWCM		RMSP
Beverly Allen	HQ	OSW	CIRMD	Information Management
David Updike	HQ	OSW	CIRMD	Information Management
Steve Watson	HQ	OSW	CIRMD	Information Management
Sue Parker	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Corrective Action
Guy Tomassoni	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Corrective Action
Bob Hall	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Corrective Action
Mike Fitzpatrick	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Corrective Action
Charles Sellers	HQ	OSW	EMRAD	
Gail Hansen	HQ	OSW	EMRAD	
Lyn Luben	HQ	OSW	EMRAD	
Monica Barron	HQ	OSW	EMRAD	
Ollie Fordham	HQ	OSW	EMRAD	
Patricia Washington	HQ	OSW	EMRAD	
Eric Boissonnas	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Federal, State, Tribal Programs
Nancy Hunt	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Federal, State, Tribal Programs
Wayne Roepe	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Federal, State, Tribal Programs

NAME	LOCATION	OFFICE	DIVISION	BRANCH
David J. Carver	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Permitting
Tricia Buzzell	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Permitting
Andrew O'Palko	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Permitting
José E. Labiosa	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Waste Treatment
Sue Slotnick	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Waste Treatment
Shaun McGarvey	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Waste Treatment
Rhonda Craig	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Waste Treatment
Robert Burchard	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Analysis and Information
Sara Rasmussen	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Analysis and Information
Dave Levy	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Analysis and Information
C. Pan Lee	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Analysis and Information
Ron Josephson	HQ	OSW	HWID	Waste Identification
Narendra Chaudhari	HQ	OSW	HWID	Waste Identification
Wanda Levine	HQ	OSW	HWID	Waste Identification
Angela Cracchiolo	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Waste Minimization
Becky Cuthbertson	HQ	OSW	HWMMMD	Waste Minimization
Chris Nugent	HQ	OECA/OC	EPTDD	-----
John Mason	HQ	OECA/OC	CCSMD	CIR
Phyllis Donahue	HQ	OECA/OC	EPTDD	DMB
Ken Gigliello	HQ	OECA/OC	CCSMD	-----
Barbara Roth	HQ	OSW	CIRMD	RCRA Docket Management and Staff
Kathy Bruneske	HQ			RCRA Docket Management and Staff
Patti Whiting	HQ	OSW	CIRMD	RCRA Docket Management and Staff
Amy Norgren Salfi	HQ			RCRA Hotline Management and Staff
Doug Hayes	HQ			RCRA Hotline Management and Staff
Amy Rubin	HQ			RCRA Hotline Management and Staff
Judi Kane	HQ	OSW	CIRMD	RCRA Hotline Management and Staff

NAME	LOCATION	OFFICE	DIVISION	BRANCH
Dela Ng	HQ	OECA/OSRE	-----	-----
Sharon Cullen	HQ	OECA/OSRE	-----	-----
Peter Neves	HQ	OECA/OSRE	-----	-----
Mark Pollins	HQ	OECA/ORE	-----	-----
Bill Hamele	HQ	OECA/ORE	-----	-----
Felicia Wright	HQ	OSW	PSPD	Federal, State, Tribal Programs
Clara Mickles	HQ	-----	-----	American Indian Environmental Office

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Attachment 3
Current Sources Supporting Strategic Information Needs

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Legend for Attachment 3 of Appendix I.

CODE	GROUP RESPONDING
Region 3	Region 3 (no specification of Implementation or Oversight)
Region 3-I	Region 3 (Implementation specified)
Region 3-O	Region 3 (Oversight specified)
Region 9	Region 9 (no specification of Implementation or Oversight)
Region 9-I	Region 9 (Implementation specified)
Region 9-O	Region 9 (Oversight specified)
Region 10	Region 10 (no specification of Implementation or Oversight)
Region 10-I	Region 10 (Implementation specified)
Region 10-O	Region 10 (Oversight specified)
PSPD-PM	Permitting Branch within the Permits and State Program Division (OSW/PSPD)
PSPD-CA	Corrective Action Branch within the Permits and State Program Division (OSW/PSPD)
PSPD-ST	Federal, State, and Tribal Programs Branch within the Permits and State Program Division (OSW/PSPD)
HWID	Waste Identification Branch within the Hazardous Waste Identification Division (OSW/HWID)
EMRAD	Economics, Methods, and Risk Assessment Division (OSW/EMRAD)
CIRMD-I	Information Management Branch within the Communications and Information Resources Management Division (OSW/CIRMD)
CIRMD-D	RCRA Docket management and staff in Communications Services Branch within Communications and Information Resources Management Division (OSW/CIRMD)
CIRMD-H	RCRA Hotline management and staff in Communications Services Branch within Communications and Information Resources Management Division (OSW/CIRMD)
HWMMMD-A	Analysis and Information Branch within the Hazardous Waste Management and Minimization Division (OSW/HWMMMD)
HWMMMD-L	Waste Treatment Branch within the Hazardous Waste Management and Minimization Division (OSW/HWMMMD)
HWMMMD-W	Waste Minimization Branch within the Hazardous Waste Management and Minimization Division (OSW/HWMMMD)
OECA-OC	Office of Compliance within the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA/OC)
OECA-OR	Office of Regulatory Enforcement within the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA/ORE)
OECA-OS	Office of Site Remediation Enforcement within the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA/OSRE)

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Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY		1000 Facility Identification and Business Operations																
Current Data Source	1100-Specific Lists of Facilities		1200-Name/Address and Location		1300-Regulatory Identification Numbers		1400-Owner/Operator Identification		1500-Industrial Sectors and Production		1600-Facility and Business Size		1700-Economic Profile		1800-Facility Waste Management Activities		1900-Commercial Waste Handler Status	
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	Region 3-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I EMRAD HWMMD-A HWMMD-L HWMMD-W OECA-OR PSPD-ST	H H H H X H M M M X L L	Region 3-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I EMRAD HWMMD-A HWMMD-L HWMMD-W OECA-OR PSPD-ST	H H H H X M M M X L L	Region 10-I CIRMD-H CIRMD-I EMRAD HWMMD-A HWMMD-W OECA-OR PSPD-ST	H X H M H X L L	CIRMD-H CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR	X H M L	Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-H HWMMD-A OECA-OR	M L L L X M L	HWMMD-A	M	HWMMD-A	M	Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR	M M M M M X H M L	Region 9-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR	M M L
Beginning Year Plans (BYP)	OECA-OS	M	OECA-OS	M	OECA-OS	M												
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M			Region 3-O	M					Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M
Dun & Bradstreet	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	M							Region 10-I Region 10-O EMRAD OECA-OC OECA-OR	M M M M X	Region 9-I Region 10-I Region 10-O EMRAD OECA-OC OECA-OR	M M M M M X				
ENVIROFACTS	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H	X										
Facility Index System (FINDS)	PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-CA	L										
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)	EMRAD HWMMD-A	L M	EMRAD HWMMD-A	L M	HWMMD-A	M	HWMMD-A	M	HWID HWMMD-A	H M	HWID	H	HWID	H	HWID HWMMD-A	H M	HWID HWMMD-A	H M
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	OECA-OC OECA-OR	H L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	H L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	H L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	H L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	L L	OECA-OC	L	OECA-OC	L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)			HWID	M														
NTIS	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H	X										
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9 Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA	M H M H M H H H H H H H L H L L L	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA	M H M L L H H H H H L L H L L L L	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM	M H L M M H H H H H L L L M M L L H	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 9-I Region 3-O Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS	M H M M M M H L L L L X	Region 3 Region 9-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC PSPD-PM	M L M L H	Region 3 HWMMD-A OECA-OC	M M L	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM	M M M M M M M X H M M L X M L H	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-PM	M M M M M M M X M M M L X M H		

Reliability of Information Sources

[illegible]

Reliability of Information Sources

2000-Waste Generation, Composition, and Management										
RELIABILITY										
Current Data Source	2100-Waste Identification Codes	2200-Waste Types and Constituents	2300-Waste Generation Processes	2400-Waste Quantities Handled On-Site	2500-Off-Site Shipments of Wastes	2600-Waste Pollution Prevention Achievements	2700-Wastes Not Under Subtitle C	2800-Capacity Analyses	2900-Management Unit Descriptions and Status	
Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC-BBS)		PSPD-CA H								
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	Region 10 L Region 10-I L Region 10-O L HWMMMD-A L HWMMMD-L L	Region 10 M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M CIRMD-I M EMRAD M HWMMMD-A M OECA-OR M PSPD-ST L	Region 10 M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M HWMMMD-A L OECA-OR M	Region 9-I M Region 10 M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M CIRMD-I M HWMMMD-A M OECA-OR M PSPD-ST L	Region 9-I M Region 10 M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M CIRMD-I M HWMMMD-A M OECA-OR L	Region 10 L Region 10-I L Region 10-O M HWMMMD-A L OECA-OR L			CIRMD-I L HWMMMD-A M OECA-OR L	
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)	Region 9-I H CIRMD-H X CIRMD-I H EMRAD H HWMMMD-L H OECA-OR H PSPD-CA H	Region 9-I X						CIRMD-H X		
Federal Register (FR) Notices	Region 9-I H CIRMD-H X	Region 9-I X						CIRMD-H X		
HWIR Process/Waste DB		EMRAD H								
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)	HWID H HWMMMD-A M	HWID H HWMMMD-A M	HWID H HWMMMD-A M	HWID H	HWID H		HWID H PSPD-PM L		HWID H	
RCRA Docket		PSPD-PM M	PSPD-PM M				PSPD-PM M			
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3-O M Region 9-I L OECA-OC M	Region 3-O M Region 9-I L Region 9-O L OECA-OC M	Region 3-O M Region 9-I L Region 9-O L	Region 3-O M	Region 3-O M	Region 3-O M OECA-OC M	Region 3-O M		Region 3-O M Region 9-O M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M CIRMD-I L OECA-OR L	
RCRIS Quicklook		Region 9-I M		Region 9-I M						

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY		2000-Waste Generation, Composition, and Management																		
Current Data Source		2100-Waste Identification Codes		2200-Waste Types and Constituents		2300-Waste Generation Processes		2400-Waste Quantities Handled On-Site		2500-Off-Site Shipments of Wastes		2600-Waste Pollution Prevention Achievements		2700-Wastes Not Under Subtitle C		2800-Capacity Analyses		2900-Management Unit Descriptions and Status		
Other Sources	Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3	
	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M
	Region 10		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O	
	Call State	M	Facility Submittals	H	Facility Submittals	H	Facility Submittals	H	Facility Submittals	L	Project Files	L	Facility Submittals	M	Facility Submittals	H	Project Files	X	Facility Submittals	H
	Region 10-I		Region 9 Part B	H	Region 9		Region 9		Region 9		Region 10		Region 9-I		Region 10		Region 10		Region 9	
	Inspection	M	Region 9-I Part B	H	Region 9-I	H	Part B	H	Part B	H	Call State	M	Part B	H	Call State	M	Call State	M	Part B	H
	File	M	Region 9-O		Region 9-I		Region 9-I		Region 9-I		Region 10-I		Facility Reports	M	Region 10-I		CIRMD-D		Region 9-I	
	Part B	M	Paper Files	M	Part B	H	Part B	H	Part B	H	Manifest during		Region 10		Call State	M	Call State	M	Part B	H
	Region 10-O		Region 10 Call State	M	Project Files	L	Project Files	L	Project Files	L	Inspection	M	Call State	M	CIRMD-H		Assurance Plans	X	Project Files	M
	Inspection	M	Region 10-I		Call Facility	M	Call Facility	M	Call Facility	M	File	M	Region 10-I		Call State Agency	X	CIRMD-H		Call Facility	M
	CIRMD-H		Inspection	M	Part A Files	M	Region 10		Region 10		Part B	M	Call State	M	EMRAD		Call LDR/Mixed		PA or RFA	M
	Policy Records	X	File/Part B	M/M	Region 10		Call State	M	Call State	M	Region 10-O		CIRMD-D		OECA Rpts	M	Waste	X	Region 9-O	
	HWID		Region 10-O		Call State	M	Region 10-I		Region 10-I		Manifest during		Waste Min Docs	X	Literature Search	M	EMRAD		State Rpts	M
	Questionnaires	H	Inspection/File	M	Inspection	M	Inspection	M	Inspection	M	Inspection	M	CIRMD-H		HWID		Rpt from		Project Files	M
	Petitions	M	Call State Permit		Inspection	M	File	M	File	M	HWID		PPIC	X	Questionnaires	H	HWMMMD-A	M	Region 10-I	
	HWMMMD-A		Writer	M	File	M	Part B	M	Part B	M	Questionnaires	H	Guides	X	HWMMMD-A				Inspection	M
	Comments to		HWID		Part B	M	Region 10-O		Region 10-O		Petitions	M	OPPTs 3350		Franklin Report	H	File		File	M
	Rulemaking	H	Questionnaires	H	Region 10-O		Inspection	M	Inspection	M	HWMMMD-A		Programs	X	HWMMMD-L		Part B		Part B	M
	Mtg with Industry	H	Petitions	M	Inspection	M	HWID		HWID		Comments on LDR		EPA Publications	X	Calls States	L	Region 10-O		Region 10-O	
	HWMMMD-W		HWMMMD-A		HWID		Questionnaires	H	Questionnaires	H	Rulemaking	H	HWID		HWMMMD-W		Inspection		Inspection	M
	Application	X	Comments on		Questionnaires	H	Petitions	M	Petitions	M	Mtg with Industry	H	Petitions	M	Stanford Research		File		File	M
			Rulemaking	H	Petitions	M	OECA-OC		OECA-OC				HWMMMD-A		Institute Rpt	M	Call State Permit		Call State Permit	
			Mtg with Industry	H	HWMMMD-A		International		International				EI Digest		Bureau of Mines		Writer		Writer	M
			HWMMMD-L		Comments on		Import/Export		Import/Export				Literature		Commodity		EMRAD		EMRAD	
			RCRA 3007	X	Rulemaking	H	System	X	System	X			Reports		Summaries	H	Call Facility		Call Facility	M
			HWMMMD-W		Mtg with Industry	H	PSPD-CA		PSPD-CA				HWMMMD-W		PSPD-PM		HWID		HWID	
			Stanford Research		HWMMMD-W		Questionnaire	M	Questionnaire	M			Stanford Research		Letters	H	Questionnaires		Questionnaires	H
			Institute Rpt	M	Technical Reference		PSPD-ST		PSPD-ST				Institute Rpt		RCRA 3007	H	Petitions		Petitions	M
			Bureau of Mines		Docs	H	Joint EPA/NRC		Joint EPA/NRC				PSPD-ST				HWMMMD-A		HWMMMD-A	
			Commodity		Library	H	Study	H	Study	H			Annual Environmental				Call Industry		Call Industry	
			Summaries	H	PSPD-CA								Activities on Indian				Contact		Contact	M
			PSPD-PM DOD DBs	M	Calls Rgns/States/								Reservations Rpt				PSPD-ST		PSPD-ST	
			Site Visits/Calls	M/M	Facilities	M/M/M											DOE Report		DOE Report	L
			RCRA 3007	M	PSPD-PM															
			Library of Congress	M	DOD DBs	M														
			PSPD-ST		Site Visits	M														
			Joint EPA/NRC		Calls	M														
			Study	H	RCRA 3007	M														
					Library of Congress	M														

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	3000-Facility RCRA Implementation Activities																	
Current Data Source	3100-Facility Notification Status			3200-Facility Permit Activities			3300-Facility Enforcement Activities			3400-Facility Compliance Activities			3500-Facility Remediation/Stabilization Activities			3600-Facility Performance Standards and Variances		
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	OECA-OR	L		HWMMD-A OECA-OR	L L		OECA-OR	L		OECA-OR	L		HWMMD-A OECA-OR	L L		OECA-OR	L	
Beginning Year Plans (BYP)				PSPD-PM	M								OECA-OS	L				
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERLIS3)													HWID HWMMD-A PSPD-CA	L M L				
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)																HWMMD-A	M	
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)	OECA,OC	M		OECA-OC	M		OECA-OC	M		OECA-OC	M							
Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)													HWMMD-W	X				
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)				HWMMD-A	L													
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L		OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L		OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L		OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L		OECA-OR	L		OECA-OR	L	
NEIC							HWID	X										
Records of Decision System (RODS)													HWMMD-A	M				
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA	M M M M M M M H H L L M		Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM	M L M M M M M M M X H L L H L L L		Region 3 Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS	M M M M M M M L H L L L		Region 3 Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR OECA-OC OECA-OS PSPD-CA	M M L M M M M M L L L L L		Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O OECA-OR OECA-OS	M L M M M H L L L L		Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O OECA-OR OECA-OS	M M M L L	
RCRIS Quicklook	Region 9-I	M		Region 9-I	M		Region 9-I	M		Region 9-I	M							
RTKNet				CIRMD-H	X													

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	3000-Facility RCRA Implementation Activities					
Current Data Source	3100-Facility Notification Status	3200-Facility Permit Activities	3300-Facility Enforcement Activities	3400-Facility Compliance Activities	3500-Facility Remediation/Stabilization Activities	3600-Facility Performance Standards and Variances
Other Sources	Region 3 In House Files M Region 9-I Notification M Notification Files M Region 10-I File M Region 10-O File M PSPD-ST Call Rgn Tribal Liaison L	Region 3 In House Files M Region 3-O State Facility Letters H Region 9-O State Rpts M Paper Files M Region 10-I File M Call Site Manager M Region 10-O File M Call Site Manager M Call State Permit Writer M CIRMD-H Call Region/State X HWID Call Region H Call Facility H HWMMD-A Comments H Calls H Voluntary Submissions M Call States H Letters H PSPD-ST Call Rgn Tribal Liaison L	Region 3 In House Files M Region 3-I CMEL-type forms M Region 3-O Call Enforcement Staff H Region 9-I Call Compliance Staff M Region 9-O Paper Files M Region 10-I File M Call Inspector M Call Compliance Site Manager M Region 10-O Call Inspector M HWID Call Region M Call State M Call Facility X PSPD-ST Call Rgn Tribal Liaison L	Region 3 In House Files M Region 3-I Summary Rpts H Region 3-O Call Enforcement Staff H Region 9-I Call Compliance Staff M Region 9-O State Reports M Paper Files M Region 10 Call Site Manager M Region 10-I File M Call Inspector M Call Compliance Site Manager M Region 10-O File M Call Inspector M Call Compliance Staff M HWID Call Region M Call State M PSPD-ST Call Rgn Tribal Liaison L	Region 3 In House Files M Region 3-I Project Managers Files H Region 3-O State Narratives H Facility Submittals H Region 9 Part B H Facility Reports H Region 9-I Part B H Monthly Facility Reports H Project Files M Call Facility or State M Region 9-O State Rpts M Paper Files M Region 10-I File M Call Site Manager M Region 10-O Call Site Manager M Call State Staff M HWID Call Region M Call State M HWMMD-A TIO Models M HWMMD-L Calls M HWMMD-W Goust Doc X PSPD-CA Statement of Bases L PSPD-ST Call Rgn Tribal Liaison L	Region 3 In House Files M Region 9-I Part B M Memos M Region 9-O Project Files L Region 10 Call Site Manager M Region 10-I File M Call Site Manager M Region 10-O File M Call Site Manager M HWMMD-A Rulemaking M Call Facility M HWMMD-L Calls M PSPD-CA Internal Docs L Call HWMMD-L L PSPD-ST Call Rgn Tribal Liaison L

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	4000-Facility and Constituent Risk Analyses								
Current Data Source	4100-Environmental Site Characteristics	4200-Population Exposure and Environmental Justice	4300-Multimedia Releases and Monitoring	4400-Constituent Toxicity and Characteristics Data	4500-Fate and Transport Models	4600-Testing and Performance Data	4700-Remediation Risk Analyses	4800-Regulatory Risk Analyses	4900-Permit and Compliance Risk Analyses
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)		HWMMMD-A M		Region 3-O M Region 9-I M Region 10-I X Region 10-O X					
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERLIS3)	PSPD-CA M		PSPD-CA M			PSPD-CA H	PSPD-CA M	PSPD-CA M	
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)				HWMMMD-A L			CIRMD-H X		CIRMD-H X
Federal Register (FR) Notices							CIRMD-H X		CIRMD-H X
GATEWAY/GIS		Region 3-I M Region 3-O M Region 10-I X Region 10-O X EMRAD H							
GRITS			PSPD-CA M						
Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)				CIRMD-H X					
HWIR Process/Waste DB			EMRAD H						
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)		HWID H	HWID H	HWID H					
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)		OECA-OC M OECA-OR L	OECA-OC M OECA-OR L						
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)				CIRMD-H X HWID M				HWID M	
NTIS					CIRMD-H X				
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)					PSPD-CA H				
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H
REOPT						PSPD-CA H			
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 M Region 10-I X	Region 3-O M							OECA-OC M
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRI)		Region 9-I M	Region 9-I M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M HWMMMD-W L	OECA-OR X					

Reliability of Information Sources

[illegible]

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	5000-Program Operations, Plans, and Evaluation Information							
Current Data Source	5100-Environmental Indicators	5200-National Program Goals and Plans	5300-National Program Performance Tracking	5400-Authorization and Delegation Status	5500-Quality Assurance Data and Plans	5600-Administrative Resources	5700-Grants and Contract Management	5800-Program Implementation Costs to Stakeholders
Beginning Year Plans (BYP)	OECA-OS M	Region 3-I H OECA-OC H PSPD-ST H	OECA-OS L					
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)	Region 3-O M							
Codes of Federal Regulation (CFR)	CIRMD-H X			PSPD-ST X	CIRMD-H X			
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)	OECA-OC M							
Environmental Monitoring Methods Index (EMMI)					EMRAD M			
EnviroSense Bulletin Board System								HWMMD-W X
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	OECA-OC M							
OMBUDSMAN							CIRMD-H X	
Pollution Prevention Information Center (PPIC)								HWMMD-W X
RCRA Docket								CIRMD-H X
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 M Region 3-I M Region 3-O M Region 10-I X OECA-OS M	CIRMD-I H	Region 3 M Region 10-I X CIRMD-I M OECA-OC M OECA-OS M		OECA-OC M			
State Authorization Tracking System (STATS)				Region 9 X Region 9-I M Region 9-O M PSPD-ST H				
Federal/State/Tribal Programs Branch Bulletin Board System (FSTPB-BBS)				Region 3-I H Region 3-O H Region 9 X				
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRI)	OECA-OC H							

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	5000-Program Operations, Plans, and Evaluation Information															
Current Data Source	5100-Environmental Indicators		5200-National Program Goals and Plans		5300-National Program Performance Tracking		5400-Authorization and Delegation Status		5500-Quality Assurance Data and Plans		5600-Administrative Resources		5700-Grants and Contract Management		5800-Program Implementation Costs to Stakeholders	
Other Sources	Region 9-I Reports	X	Region 3 RIP	M	Region 3-I EOY Reports	H	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff/In House Staff/M		Region 3 Call Staff	M
	Grants	M	Region 3-I RIP		Region 9-I In House Staff		In House Staff	M	In House Staff	M	In House Staff	M	Region 3-I In House Staff		In House Staff	M
	Tumor Registries	M	RIP	H	Region 3-I Reports	H	Region 3-I EOY Reports		Region 3-I Facility generated	H	Region 9-I Reports		State Workplans	H	Region 9 Reports	
	NDAA	M	Region 3-O RIP	X	STARS	M	Region 3-O Manual Records		Region 3-O Facility Submittal	H	Region 10 Manual Records	H	Region 3-O Reports		Region 9-I Reports	L
	RMDT Experts	M	Region 9-I RIP		STARS	M	Region 3-O Budget		Region 9 Manual Records	H	Region 10 Budget	M	Region 9-I Reports/HQ Memos	H/H	Region 9-O Reports	L
	Water Company	M	Region 9-I Reports	H	Region 10 Guidance Docs	M	Region 9-I Authorization DB	H	Region 9 Part B	H	Region 10-1 Budget Docs	M	Region 9-O State Reports		Region 9-O State Reports	M
	Water Quality Rpts	M	RIP	H	Region 10-I Guidance Docs		Region 9-O Authorization DB	H	Region 9-I Part B	H	Region 10-1 Grant	M	Grant		Grant	M
	County Health Dept	M	HQ	M	Region 10-I Guidance Memo	M	Region 9-O Authorization DB	H	Region 9-I Rgn QA Section	M	Region 10-1 Budget Docs	M	Region 10-1 Budget Docs		Region 10 Call Stakeholders	M
	Region 9-O Technical Guidance Documents (TGD)	M	Region 9-O Reports	H	Guidance Docs	M	Region 10 Authorization DB	H	Call Lab	M	Region 10-1 CIRM-D		Region 10-1 Budget Docs/Budget	M	Region 10-1 Survey States/Regulated/Staff	M
	Region 10-I Enforcement Instrument	M	TGD	M	Region 10-O Guidance Memo	M	Call State Program	M	Region 10 Vouchers	M	Region 10-1 Division Mgmt	H	Contracts/SOWs	M/M	PPAs	M
	Permit	M	Grants	M	Guidance Memo	M	Authorization Contact	M	Region 10-I Facility File	M	CIRM-D-H		Region 10-1 Grant File/Brownfields	X/X	Survey States/Regulated/Staff	M
	PPA	M	Region 10 Guidance Docs	M	OECA-OC		Region 10-I EOY Rpts	M	Inspection	M	EMRAD		EMRAD		Staff	M
	PPG w/State	M	Region 10-I RECAP Rpts	M	EOY Rpts	M	Call EPA Staff for		File	M	Branch Chief	L	LOTUS Application	M	State Grants	M
	File	M	Guidance Docs	M	Accomplishment Reports	M	Authorization	M	Region 10-O Facility File	M	OECA-OR		Grant Office	M	CIRM-D	
	National Goals	M	Region 10-O Guidance	M	OECA-OR	X	Call Authorization		Inspection	M	Call ORE Office	H	Contract Papers	M	Regulation Impact Analysis by EMRAD	X
	Region 10-I Enforcement Instrument	M	Guidance Memo	M	RECAP Rpts		Contact in Region	M	CIRM-D-H		PSPD-CA		HWID			
	Permit	M	CIRM-D	H/H			Region 10-O		SW846	X	Branch Chief	H	Call Contracts	M	CIRM-D-H	
	PPAs	M	RIP/ WMNP				Authorization DB	H	State Capacity		PSPD-PM		Division Mgmt	H	Hotline Library	X
	PPG w/State	M	CIRM-D-H				Call EPA Staff for	M	Assurance Plans	X	Calls	M	HWMMMD-L		EMRAD	
	HWMMMD-A	H	Reg Agenda	X			Authorization	M	EMRAD		PSPD-ST		Mgmt Chain	M	RIAs	M
	ASTHNM	H	HWMMMD-A				Call Authorization		SW846	H	Calls	M	HWMMMD-W		ICRs	M
	State Reports	H	Internal Docs	L			Contact	M	ORD Publications	H			Project Officer	M	HWID	
	HWMMMD-W	H	HWMMMD-W				CIRM-D-H	H	HWID				WAM Trng Material	M	Call EMRAD	X
	Call Measurement Team	H	WMNP	H			STATS Report	H	Quality Assurance	H			Vouchers	M	Petitions	M
	OECA-OC	H	OECA-OC	H/H			HWMMMD-L		Plans				OECA-OC		HWMMMD-L	
	Calls	H	RIP/MOA				STATS Report	M	HWMMMD-A				Contract Officer/Calls	H/H	Rpt from EMRAD	L
			OECA-OR				OECA-OR	H	QA/QC Manual from	H			OECA-OS		OECA-OR	
			Division Office	H			Call PSPD-ST	H	Waste Mgmt Branch	H			Call ORE/OC Office	H/H	Economic Benefits Manual	
			OECA-OS				OECA-OS	H	OECA-OC				PSPD-CA OGC	H	of Non-Compliance	H
			RIP	H			STATS Report	H	Calls	H			PSPD-ST		PSPD-PM	
			PSPD-ST				PSPD-PM	H	OECA-OR	H			Monthly Progress Rpts	M	Calls	H
			RIP/WMNP	H/H			STATS Report	H	SW846	H			Files/Calls	H/H	PSPD-ST	
			Combustion Strategy	H			PSPD-ST	H	CBI	H			Annual Environmental		Calls	X
			Call AIEO	M			Call HQ	M					Activities on Indian			
			Tribal Caucus	M			Call Regions						Reservations Rpt	H		

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	6000-Customer Service and Stakeholder Interactions							
Current Data Source	6100-Stakeholder Identification and Resources	6200-Roles and Responsibilities	6300-Stakeholder Priorities, Perceptions and Needs (Feedback)	6400-Public Inquiries and Responses	6500-Stakeholder Participation Activities	6600-Burden Reduction Success Information	6700-Voluntary and Innovative Programs	6800-Technical Compliance Assistance Needs
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)				HWMMMD-A L			HWMMMD-A L	
Beginning Year Plans (BYP)							OECA-OS L	
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)			HWMMMD-W X		Region 10-I X	OECA-OC M		HWMMMD-L M
EPA Locator	CIRMD-I M	CIRMD-I H			CIRMD-I H			
Federal Register (FR) Notices			HWMMMD-W X		Region 10-I X	OECA-OC M		
Greenwire				OECA-OR H				
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)								HWMMMD-L M
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)				CIRMD-D H				
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)							Region 10-I X Region 10-O X	

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY		6000-Customer Service and Stakeholder Interactions															
Current Data Source		6100-Stakeholder Identification and Resources		6200-Roles and Responsibilities		6300-Stakeholder Priorities, Perceptions and Needs (Feedback)		6400-Public Inquiries and Responses		6500-Stakeholder Participation Activities		6600-Burden Reduction Success Information		6700-Voluntary and Innovative Programs		6800-Technical Compliance Assistance Needs	
Other Sources	Region 3 HQ Memos	M	Region 3 HQ Memos	M	Region 3 HQ Memos	M	Region 3 Mail	M	Region 3 Call Case Handler	M	Region 9-I Reports	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	
	Region 9-I Reports/Meetings	M/M	Region 3-I BYP/RIP Process	M	Region 9 Calls/Ltrs	M/M	Region 3-O EPA/RPM	H	Region 9		Region 9-O		Region 9 Reports	L	Region 9-I		
	Call Facility	M	Rulemaking	M	Discussions with States	M	Discussions/Letters	M/M	Meetings	M	TGD	M	Region 9-I Reports	L	Discussions with States	M	
	Region's Community Relations Contractor	M	Region 9-I Discussions with States	M	Public Mts/Hearings	M	Letters/Calls	M/M	Region 9-I Meetings	M	HWID	M	Region 9-I HQ Guidance	H	Region 9-O		
	Region 9-O Paper Files	M	Discussions	M	Region 9-O TGD	M	Region 9-O Letters/Calls	M/M	Region 9-O Meetings	M	ICRs to OMB	M	Region 9-I Reports	L	State Discussions	M	
	TGD/Grant	M/M	Region 9-O Discussions	M	Discussions/Letters	M/M	Letters/Calls	M/M	Region 9-O Calls	M	HWMMMD-L	M	Verbal Communication		Letters	M	
	Region 10 Survey/Mtg	M/M	Discussions	M	Paper Files/Grant	M/M	TGD/Grant	M/M	Region 9-O Meetings	M	Survey	H	with Regional Staff	M	Paper Files	M	
	Region 10-I Survey/Ask Stakeholders	M/M	TGD	M	Region 10 Survey/Mtg	M/M	Call RCRA Hotline	M	Meetings	M	Journals	M	Region 9-O Reports	M	TGD	M	
	Region 10-O Survey/Ask Stakeholders	M/M	Region 10 Meeting	M	Region 10-I Survey/Ask Stakeholders	M/M	Region 10 FOIA Tracking DB	M	Calls	M	OECA-OC	M	Region 9-O Reports	M	Region 10-I		
	PPAs/Survey	M/M	Region 10-I Survey/Ask Stakeholders	M/M	Ask Stakeholders	M/M	FOIA Tracking	M	Paper Files	M	Internal Docs	M	TGD	M	Call Facility	M	
	PPAs/Survey	M/M	Region 10-O Survey/Ask Stakeholders	M/M	Grant Negotiations	M	FOIA Tracking	M	Region 10	M	FACA Workgroups	M	Grant	M	Facility Requests	M	
	Grant Negotiations	M	Region 10-O Survey/Ask Stakeholders	M/M	EMRAD Mtg Minutes	M	Region 10-I	M/M	Region 10 Survey EPA Employees	M	OECA-OR	H	Region 10-I File	M	Env. Leadership	L	
	CIRMD-D Mailing List	H	Grant Negotiations	M	HWMD-A		Region 10-O	M/M	Meetings	M	ICRs	M	Call Staff	M	CSI	L	
	CIRMD-H		CIRMD-I Lists	H	Cmts to Rulemaking	H	FOIA Tracking/File	M/M	Region 10-I	M	PSPD-ST	H	Call Facility	M	State Tech	L	
	Filemaker DB	X	EMRAD Mtg Minutes	M	Media/Trade Orgs	M/M	Public Cmt Period	X	Permit Process	M	Current ICR	M	Regional Success		Trade/Mtg Surveys	L	
	Internal Lists	X	HWMD Petitions	M	Networking/States	M/M	Public Meetings	X	CIRMD-I Lists	H	Call		Write-ups	M	National Service Center	L	
	CIRMD-I Lists	M	HWMD-A		Comments/Journals	H/M	EMRAD MICE Rpts	M	HWMD-A		Call		Region 10-O	M	Trade Assoc	L	
	EMRAD		Cmts to Rulemaking	H	LDR Roundtable	M	HWID		Cmts to Rulemaking	H	Call Staff	M	File	M	OECA-OR		
	Mailing List (Waste Testing and QA Symposium)	M	HWMD-L		HWMD-W		RCRA Hotline Report	H	Media	M	Call Facility/State	M/M	Call Staff	M	Call OC/ORE Offices	X/X	
	HWID		Cmts to Rulemaking	H	Reports/Feedback	X/X	FOIA Requests	H	Trade Orgs	M	HWMMMD-A		Call Facility/State	M/M	PSPD-ST		
	Trade Assoc/Petitions	M/M	Experts	M	OECA-OC		Correspondence	H	HWMD-L		HWMD-L		State Capacity Assurance	L	Annual Environmental Activities on Indian Reservations Rpt	M	
	HWMMMD-A		OECA-OC		Trade Assoc/Pubs	M/M	Petitions	M	El Digest	M	HWMD-L		Plans				
	Cmts to Rulemaking	H	OECA-OC		Internal EPA Docs	M	HWMMMD-A		OECA-OC		HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Media/Trade Orgs	M/M	Trade Assoc	M	FACA Workgroup	M	HWMMMD-L		Cmts to Rulemaking	H	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	HWMMMD-L		Publications	M	OECA-OR		HWMMMD-W		Media/Trade Orgs	M/M	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Rulemaking Cmts/Experts	H/M	Internal EPA Docs	M	OECA-OR		HWMMMD-L		State Capacity Assurance Plans	L	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	HWMMMD-W		OECA-OR Call Regions	H	LDR Roundtable Rpt	H	HWMMMD-L		Assurance Plans	L	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Dir of Trade Ass/Calls	M/M	PSPD-PM		IG Rpt	H	HWMMMD-L		OECA-OC		HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	OECA-OC		Call Trade Assoc	H	PSPD-PM Workgroups	H	HWMMMD-L		DBs/Calls/EOY Rpts	L/L/L	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Trade Assoc/Pubs	M/M	Networking	H	PSPD-ST		HWMMMD-L		OECA-OR		HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Internal EPA Docs	M	PSPD-ST		Cmts on Rules	H	HWMMMD-L		RCRA Hotline Rpt	H	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	OECA-OR		Calls	L	Monthly Conf Calls	H	HWMMMD-L		PSPD-PM		HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Div/OSW List	H/H	Organization Charts	M	Conference/Calls	M/M	HWMMMD-L		Public Comments	H	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	PSPD-PM		Listings from AIEO	H			HWMMMD-L		PSPD-ST		HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Trade Assoc/Networking	H/H					HWMMMD-L		RCRA Hotline Report	X	HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	PSPD-ST						HWMMMD-L				HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Calls	L					HWMMMD-L				HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
	Organization Charts	M					HWMMMD-L				HWMD-L		HWMD-L				
Listings from AIEO	H					HWMMMD-L				HWMD-L		HWMD-L					

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	7000-Information Systems, Access, and Outreach						
Current Data Source	7100-Core Data Elements and Definitions	7200-National Information Systems	7300-Local and Manual Information Systems	7400-Information Technology Resources	7500-Technical Experts and Peer Review Access	7700-Public Access	7800-Technical Outreach and Training Materials
Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC-BBS)		PSPD-CA M		CIRMD-H X			
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	PSPD-ST M	CIRMD-H X CIRMD-I M HWMMD-A L HWMMD-L M PSPD-ST M					
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERLIS3)	PSPD-CA M	HWMMD-A M PSPD-CA M					
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)			Region 3-O M				
CLU-IN				CIRMD-H X			
CodeTalk		PSPD-ST X		PSPD-ST H			
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)		OECA-OS X					
EnviroSense Bulletin Board System						OECA-OR H OECA-OS X	
Facility Index System (FINDS)		PSPD-CA M					
Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)	EMRAD H	CIRMD-H X EMRAD H					
INDIANnet		PSPD-ST X		PSPD-ST H			
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)			HWID M				
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)		OECA-OC L					
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)	EMRAD H	CIRMD-H X EMRAD H PSPD-CA M	HWID M				
NEIC					OECA-OR X		
NTIS							CIRMD-H X
Permit Compliance System (PCS)		OECA-OC X					
RCRA Docket							OECA-OC M
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)			CIRMD-D H				

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	7000-Information Systems, Access, and Outreach													
Current Data Source	7100-Core Data Elements and Definitions		7200-National Information Systems		7300-Local and Manual Information Systems		7400-Information Technology Resources		7500-Technical Experts and Peer Review Access		7700-Public Access		7800-Technical Outreach and Training Materials	
Records of Decision System (RODS)			HWMMD-A PSPD-CA	M M										
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O OECA-OC PSPD-CA	M M H H X M	Region 3-O Region 9-I CIRMD-I HWMMD-A HWMMD-L OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM	M H M L M X M L							Region 3-O	M		
Federal/State/Tribal Programs Branch Bulletin Board System (FSTPB-BBS)			Region 3-O	H										
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRI)	HWMMD-W	X	OECA-OC	H	HWID	L								
Other Sources	Region 9 RCRIS Docs Region 10 Guidance Docs CIRMD-D RCRAD-SEEK Docs CIRMD-H OSW Source Books CIRMD-I RCRIS/BRS Docs NTIS Docs HWMMD-L RCRIS/BRS Docs OECA-OC RCRIS Docs OECA-OR RCRIS Docs OECA-OS RCRIS Docs PSPD-ST BRS Docs	X M H X M M M X L M M M	Region 3 HQ Memos Region 9 RCRIS Docs Region 9-I Reports Region 9-O TGD Region 10 Guidance Docs Region 10-O State DBs Region 10 Guidance Docs	M M X M M M										

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY	8000-Legal and Policy Documents																	
Current Data Source	8100-Regulatory and Policy Flexibility Analyses		8200-Federal Statutes, Authorities and Definitions		8300-Federal Regulations and Definitions		8400-Regulatory Support Documents		8500-Federal Policy and Guidance		8600-Court Decisions and Regulatory Litigation		8700-Congressional or Executive Mandates		8800-Other Agency Regulations and Policy		8900-International Agreements and Law	
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)	Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10-I Region 10-O HWID PSPD-PM	M M H H H H	Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I EMRAD HWID HWMMMD-A HWMMMD-W OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M H H H H M H H H M M H H	Region 3-I Region 9 Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10-I Region 10-O EMRAD HWID HWMMMD-A HWMMMD-L HWMMMD-W OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	H H M H X X H H H H M M H H M H	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O HWMMMD-A OECA-OS PSPD-PM	M M M H H H	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O HWMMMD-W OECA-OS PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M M H H M H	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O CIRMD-H	M M M X	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M
Federal Register (FR) Notices	Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10-I Region 10-O PSPD-PM	M M H H H	Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I HWMMMD-A HWMMMD-W OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M H H H H M H H H M M H H	Region 3-I Region 9-I Region 10-I Region 10-O HWMMMD-A HWMMMD-L HWMMMD-W OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M X X H H M M H H H H M H	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O HWMMMD-A OECA-OS PSPD-PM	M M M H H H	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O HWMMMD-W OECA-OS PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M M H H H H	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M
LEXIS											OECA-OR OECA-OS	H H	OECA-OR	H	OECA-OR	H		
NEIC																	HWMMMD-A	M
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)	Region 9-I Region 9-O OECA-OC PSPD-PM	M M H M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O PSPD-CA PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M M M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O HWMMMD-L OECA-OC PSPD-CA PSPD-PM PSPD-ST	M M M M M H	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O	M M	Region 9-I Region 9-O CIRMD-H	M M X
RCRA Docket			PSPD-ST	H			HWID HWMMMD-L	H H	CIRMD-H	X	CIRMD-H OECA-OC	X M						
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)							CIRMD-D	H										
State Authorization Tracking System (STATS)					PSPD-ST	H												

Reliability of Information Sources

RELIABILITY			5000-Legal and Policy Documents															
Current Data Source	8100-Regulatory and Policy Flexibility Analyses		8200-Federal Statutes, Authorities and Definitions		8300-Federal Regulations and Definitions		8400-Regulatory Support Documents		8500-Federal Policy and Guidance		8600-Court Decisions and Regulatory Litigation		8700-Congressional or Executive Mandates		8800-Other Agency Regulations and Policy		8900-International Agreements and Law	
Federal/State/Tribal Programs Branch Bulletin Board System (FSTPB-BBS)	Region 3-O	H			Region 3-O	H												
Other Sources	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M
	Region 3-O		Region 9		Region 9-I TGD	M	Region 9		Region 3-O		Region 9		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O	
	HQ Memos	H	RCRA	H	Region 9-O		Reports	H	Memo	H	Reports/Memos	H/H	HQ Written Guidance	H	Memo	M	Memo	H
	Region 9		Memos	H	TGD	M	Region 9-I		Region 9		Region 9-I		Region 9		Region 9		Region 9	
	Reports	H	Region 9-I		CIRMD-H		Reports/TGD	H/M	Region 9-I		HQ Reports/TGD	M/M	Reports/Memos	H/H	Reports	H	Reports	H
	Region 9-I		RCRA/TGD	H/M	Internet	X	Region 9-O		Region 9-O		Region 9-I		Reports/Memos	H/H	Region 9-I		Region 9-I	
	Reports	H	Memos	H	OECA-OC		Reports	H	Reports/TGD	H/M	Region 9-O		Reports/Memos	H/H	Reports/TGD	H/M	Reports/TGD	H/M
	Memos	H	ORC	M	OGC	M	TGD	M	CA Library	M	Region 9-O		Reports/Memos	H/H	Region 9-O		Region 9-O	
	TGD	M	Region 9-O		OSW	M	Region 10-I		Region 9-O		TGD	M	Region 9-O		Reports/TGD	H/M	Reports	H
	Region 9-O		RCRA	H	Trade Journals	M	Docs	M	Reports	H	Region 10-I		Reports/Memos	H/H	CIRMD-H		TGD	M
	Reports	H	Memos	H	OECA-OS		Region 10-O		TGD	M	Court Decisions	M	TGD	M	OSCA/DOT	X/X	HWMMMD-A	
	Memos	H	TGD	M	Memos	H	Docs	M	Region 10		Region 10-O		Region 10		GPO Server	X	OGC	H
	Technical Guidance		Region 10		Policy	H	CIRMD-H		Guidance Docs	M	Court Decisions	M	Guidance Docs	M	HWID		Calls/Call State	M/H
	Documents (TGD)	M	Statutes	M	Guidance	H	Internet	X	Region 10-I		CIRMD-D		HWID		OSCA/DOT	M/M	HWMMMD-L	
	Region 10-O		Region 10-I		PSPD-PM		HWID		Memos/Guidance	M/M	Admin Records	X	OGC/AA Office	M/H	HWMMMD-A		Calls	H
	File	M	Statutes	M	Call Staff	M	Petitions	M	Appeal Decisions	M	CIRMD-H		HWMMMD-L		Call Contacts	M	Literature	H
	Survey Staff	M	Region 10-O				HWMMMD-A		Region 10-O		Call Courts	X	EPA Library (Book of		HWMMMD-L		OECA-OC	
	Call EPA/State Staff	M	Statutes	M			Other Groups Regs	M	Memos/Guidance	M/M	HWID		Orders)	H	Calls/OGC	M/H	Office of Air &	
	CIRMD-H		CIRMD-D RCRA	H			HWMMMD-W		HWID		HWMMMD-A		HWMMMD-W		EPA Congressional		Radiation	M
	Filemaker DB	X	CIRMD-H Internet	X			Calls	H	AA Office	X	HWMMMD-L		Executive Orders	M	Library	M	OECA-OR	
	OECA-OC		HWID OGC	H			EPA Library	L	HWMMMD-A		OECA-OC		OECA-OC		HWMMMD-W		Law Library	H
	Calls	H	HWMMMD-L				OECA-OC		OGC	H	Call DOJ/OGC/		Reports/Studies	M/M	Library		PSPD-ST	
	OGC	H	OGC	H			RIAs	M	HWMMMD-L		Sr. Mgmt	M/H/H	PSPD-ST		OECA-OC		Call Transboundary	
	OECA-OR		Literature	H			OECA-OR		EPA Lib/Memos	M/L	Trade Journals	H	Calls	H	OGC/OMB	L/L	Environmental Mgmt	
	OSW Rpts	H	Hazardous Waste				OSW Rpts	H	Call RCRA Hotline		OECA-OS				PSPD-ST		Group	M
	PSPD-PM		Consultant	H			OECA-OS		(CIRMD-H)	M	Call Regional Support							
	Calis	H	HWMMMD-W				Memos	H	OECA-OC		Division	H						
	Call Staff	H	RCRA	H			Policy	H	Call/OGC/OSW	H/M/M	PSPD-PM							
			CERCLA	H			Guidance	H	Workgroups	M	OGC/Call ORC	H/H						
			SARA	H			PSPD-ST		OECA-OR		Court Decision Rpts	H						
		Pollution Prevention				Workgroup Notes	H	OECA/OSW Rpts	H/H	PSPD-ST								
		Act	H					OECA-OS Memos	H	Calls	M							
		OECA-OC						Policy/Guidance	H/H	OGC	H							
		OGC/OSW	M/M					PSPD-PM		AIEO	H							
		Trade Journals	M					Clean Air Guidance	M									
		OECA-OS						PSPD-ST										
		Memos	H					SAMS (States										
		Policy/Guidance	H/H					Auth. Manuals	H									
		PSPD-PM						Mixed Waste Library	H									
		Call Staff	M															

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY			1000 Facility Identification and Business Operations																	
Current Data Source			1100-Specific Lists of Facilities		1200-Name/Address and Location		1300-Regulatory Identification Numbers		1400-Owner/Operator Identification		1500-Industrial Sectors and Production		1600-Facility and Business Size		1700-Economic Profile		1800-Facility Waste Management Activities		1900-Commercial Waste Handler Status	
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 10-I	H	CIRMD-H	L	Region 9-O	M	HWMMD-A	M	HWMMD-A	M	Region 3-I	M	Region 9-I	M		
	Region 10	H	Region 10	H	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-I	M	Region 10	L					Region 3-O	M	HWMMD-A	M		
	Region 10-I	H	Region 10-I	H	CIRMD-I	M	HWMMD-A	M	Region 10-I	L					Region 9-I	M	OECA-OR	L		
	Region 10-O	H	CIRMD-H	L	EMRAD	M	OECA-OR	L	Region 10-O	L					Region 10-I	M				
	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-I	M	HWMMD-A	L			CIRMD-H	L					Region 10-O	M				
	CIRMD-I	M	EMRAD	M	HWMMD-W	L			HWMMD-A	M					CIRMD-H	L				
	EMRAD	M	HWMMD-A	L	OECA-OR	L			OECA-OR	L					CIRMD-I	M				
	HWMMD-A	L	HWMMD-L	L	PSPD-ST	L									HWMMD-A	M				
	HWMMD-L	L	HWMMD-W	L											OECA-OR	L				
	HWMMD-W	L	OECA-OR	L																
	OECA-OR	L	PSPD-ST	L																
	PSPD-ST	L																		
	Beginning Year Plans (BYP)	OECA-OS	H	OECA-OS	H	OECA-OS	M													
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)	Region 3-O	L	Region 3-O	L	Region 3-O	L			Region 3-O	L					Region 3-O	L	Region 3-O	L		
Dun & Bradstreet	OECA-OC	H	OECA-OC	H							Region 10-I	M	Region 9-I	M						
											Region 10-O	M	Region 10-I	M						
											EMRAD	M	Region 10-O	M						
											OECA-OC	H	EMRAD	M						
											OECA-OR	X	OECA-OC	H						
											OECA-OR		OECA-OR	X						
ENVIROFACTS	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L												
Facility Index System (FINDS)	PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-CA	L												
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)	EMRAD	M	EMRAD	M	HWMMD-A	L	HWMMD-A	L	HWID	M	HWID	M	HWID	M	HWID	M	HWID	M		
	HWMMD-A	L	HWMMD-A	L					HWMMD-A	L					HWMMD-A	L	HWMMD-A	L		
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	H	OECA-OC	L	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	M	OECA-OC	M		
	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L					OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L		
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)			HWID	L																
NTIS	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L												
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M	Region 3	M		
	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-I	L	Region 3-I	L	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-I	L	Region 3-I	L		
	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	L	Region 9-I	L	Region 3-O	M	HWMMD-A	M	OECA-OC	L	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M		
	Region 9	L	Region 9-I	L	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-O	L	Region 9-I	M	OECA-OC	L			Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	L		
	Region 9-I	L	Region 9-O	L	Region 9-O	M	Region 10-I	H	Region 9-O	M					Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	L		
	Region 9-O	L	Region 10	H	Region 10	H	Region 10-O	H	Region 9-O	M	HWMMD-A	M			Region 10	M	Region 10	M		
	Region 10	H	Region 10-I	H	Region 10-I	H	CIRMD-I	M	OECA-OC	L					Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M		
	Region 10-I	H	Region 10-O	H	Region 10-O	L	HWMMD-A	L	OECA-OR	L					Region 10-O	M	Region 10-O	M		
	Region 10-O	H	CIRMD-I	M	CIRMD-I	M	OECA-OR	M	OECA-OS	X					CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L		
	CIRMD-I	M	HWMMD-A	L	HWMMD-A	L	OECA-OR	L							CIRMD-I	M	HWMMD-A	M		
	HWMMD-A	L	OECA-OC	H	HWMMD-L	L	OECA-OS	X							HWMMD-A	M	OECA-OC	M		
	OECA-OC	H	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OC	M	PSPD-CA	L							OECA-OC	M	OECA-OR	L		
	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OS	H	OECA-OR	L									OECA-OR	L	OECA-OS	M		
	OECA-OS	H	PSPD-CA	L	OECA-OS	M									OECA-OS	M	PSPD-PM	M		
	PSPD-CA	L			PSPD-CA	L									PSPD-CA	L	PSPD-PM	M		
					PSPD-PM	M									PSPD-PM	M				

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RCRIS Quicklook			Region 9-I H	Region 9-I H	Region 9-I H				Region 9-I H	
RTKNet		CIRMD-H L	CIRMD-H L	CIRMD-H L	CIRMD-H L					
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRI)		HWID L HWMMD-W L OECA-OC H	HWID L HWMMD-W L OECA-OC H	HWMD-W L		CIRMD-H L				
Other Sources		Region 3-I RCRA 3010 M Notification M Region 9-I State DB M Project Files M IRMS Census Data M Region 10-I File M Part B M Region 10-O File M CIRMD-H Internet L EMRAD Industry Association M HWID Stanford Research Institute Directory of Chemical Producers M HWMMD-A State Capacity Assurance Plans M HWMMD-L Generator Survey M OECA-OS Supplemental Rpt L PSPD-PM Combustors List H Call Trade Orgs H PSPD-ST BRS Rpt L DOE Rpt L Call Rgns/States L/L	Region 3-I RCRA 3010 M Notification M Region 9-I Part A H Part B H Project Files M Region 10-I File M Part B M Region 10-O File M CIRMD-H Internet M PSPD-PM Combustion List L EMRAD Industry Association M HWID Stanford Research Institute Directory of Chemical Producers M Petitions H HWMMD-A State Capacity Assurance Plans M HWMMD-L Generator Survey M OECA-OS Supplemental Rpt L PSPD-PM Combustors List H Call Trade Orgs H PSPD-ST BRS and DOE Rpts L/L Call Rgns/States L/L	Region 3-I RCRA 3010 M Notification M Region 9 State DB M Region 10-I File M Part B M Region 10-O File M CIRMD-H Internet L PSPD-PM Combustion List H ICR (PSPD Location Survey) M PSPD-ST BRS and DOE Rpts L/L	Region 3-I RCRA 3010 M Notification M Region 9-I Part B H Project Files L Region 10 File M Region 10-I File M Part B M Region 10-O File M CIRMD-H Internet L Call State Permit Writer M CIRMD-H Internet L HWMMD-A State Capacity Assurance Plans M	Region 3-I Part A L Region 9-I Part B M Region 9-O Paper Files M Region 10 Call State M Region 10-I Call State M File M Part B M Region 10-O Part B M Region 10-O Inspection Rpt M Call State M HWID Questionnaires M HWMMD-L Rpt from EMRAD L HWMMD-W Stanford Research Institute Rpt L Bureau of Mines Commodity Summaries L	Region 9-I Call Facility M Region 10 Call State M Facility Annual Rpt M Region 10-I Inspection Rpt M Facility Annual Financial Rpt M File M Part B M Region 10-O Inspection Rpt M Facility Annual Financial Rpt M CIRMD-H Internet L HWID Questionnaires M HWMMD-A State Capacity Assurance Plans M OECA-OR SCC DB X PSPD-PM Combustion List ICR (PSPD Location Survey) M	Region 9-I Part B M Region 10 Call State M Facility Annual Rpt M Region 10-I Inspection Rpt M Facility Annual Financial Rpt M File M Part B M Region 10-O Inspection Rpt M Facility Annual Financial Rpt M CIRMD-H Internet L Industry Sector Notebooks L EMRAD Call Facility M HWID Questionnaires M OECA-OR SCC DB X PSPD-CA EMRAD Rpt L	Region 3-I Part A L Correspondence L Region 9 Part B H Region 9-I State DB M Part B H Part A M Region 10-I File M Part B M Part A M Part B M Notification M Region 10-O Part A M Part B M File M Questionnaires M File M Call State Permit Writer M EMRAD Call Facility M Literature Search M Survey M HWID Questionnaires M Water Permits L Comments L State Capacity Assurance Plans M Stanford Research Institute Rpt L Bureau of Mines Commodity Summaries L PSPD-PM Combustion List ICR (PSPD Location Survey) M Combustor List Call Trade Orgs H	Region 3-I Part A L Region 9-I Part B M Region 10 Call State M Region 10-I File M Part B M Region 10-O File M HWID Questionnaires M Water Permits L Comments L State Capacity Assurance Plans M HWMMD-W Stanford Research Institute Rpt L Bureau of Mines Commodity Summaries L PSPD-PM Combustion List ICR (PSPD Location Survey) M Combustor List Call Trade Orgs H

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY		2000-Waste Generation, Composition, and Management																
Current Data Source	2100-Waste Identification Codes		2200-Waste Types and Constituents		2300-Waste Generation Processes		2400-Waste Quantities Handled On-Site		2500-Off-Site Shipments of Wastes		2600-Waste Pollution Prevention Achievements		2700-Wastes Not Under Subtitle C		2800-Capacity Analyses		2900-Management Unit Descriptions and Status	
Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC-BBS)			PSPD-CA	M														
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O HWMMD-A HWMMD-L	M M M L L	Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I EMRAD HWMMD-A OECA-OR PSPD-ST	M M M M M L L	Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O HWMMD-A OECA-OR	M M M L L	Region 9-I Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR PSPD-ST	M M M M M M L L	Region 9-I Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR	M M M M M M L	Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O HWMMD-A OECA-OR	L L L M L					CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR	M M L
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)	Region 9-I CIRMD-H CIRMD-I EMRAD HWMMD-L OECA-OR PSPD-CA	H L H H L H H	Region 9-I	H											CIRMD-H	X		
Federal Register (FR) Notices	Region 9-I CIRMD-H	H L	Region 9-I	H											CIRMD-H	X		
HWIR Process/Waste DB			EMRAD	H														
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)	HWID HWMMD-A	M L	HWID HWMMD-A	M L	HWID HWMMD-A	M L	HWID	M	HWID	M			HWID PSPD-PM	M M			HWID	M
RCRA Docket			PSPD-PM	H	PSPD-PM	H							PSPD-PM	M				
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H	CIRMD-D	H
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3-O Region 9-I OECA-OC	L L M	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O OECA-OC	L L L M	Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O	L L L	Region 3-O	L	Region 3-O	L	Region 3-O OECA-OC	M M	Region 3-O	L			Region 3-O Region 9-O Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I OECA-OR	L M M M M L
RCRIS Quicklook			Region 9-I	H			Region 9-I	H										

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Other Sources	Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3	
	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M	Inspection Rpts	M
	Region 10		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 9-I		Region 3-O	
	Call State	M	Facility Submittals	H	Facility Submittals	H	Facility Submittals	H	Project Files	L	Facility Submittals	H	Facility Submittals	H	Project Files	X	Facility Submittals	H
	Region 10-I		Region 9 Part B	H	Region 9		Region 9		Region 10		Region 9-I		Region 10		Region 10		Region 9	
	Inspection	M	Region 9-I Part B	H	Part B	H	Part B	H	Call State	M	Part B	H	Call State	M	Call State	M	Part B	H
	File	M	Region 9-O		Region 9-I		Region 9-I		Region 10-I		Facility Reports	M	Region 10-I		CIRMD-D		Region 9-I	
	Part B	M	Paper Files	M	Part B	H	Part B	H	Manifest during		Region 10		Call State	M	State Capacity		Part B	H
	Region 10-O		Region 10		Project Files	L	Project Files	L	Inspection	M	Call State	M	CIRMD-H		Assurance Plans	M	Project Files	M
	Inspection	M	Call State	M	Call Facility	M	Call Facility	M	File	M	Region 10-I		Call State Agency	X	CIRMD-H		Call Facility	M
	CIRMD-H		Region 10-I		Part A Files	M	Region 10		Part B	M	Call State	M	EMRAD		Call LDR/Mixed		PA/RFA	M/M
	Policy Records	L	Inspection	M	Region 10		Call State	M	Region 10-O		CIRMD-D		OECA Rpts	M	Waste	X	Region 9-O	
	HWID		File/Part B	M/M	Call State	M	Region 10-I		Manifest during		Waste Min Docs	M	Literature Search	M	EMRAD		State Rpts	M
	Questionnaires	M	Region 10-O		Region 10-I		Inspection	M	Inspection	M	CIRMD-H		HWID		Rpt from		Project Files	M
	Petitions	H	Inspection/File	M/M	Inspection	M	File	M	HWID	M	PPIC	X	Questionnaires	M	HWMMMD-A	M	Region 10-I	
	HWMMMD-A		Call State Permit		File	M	Part B	M	Questionnaires	M	Guides	X	HWMMMD-A		Inspection		Inspection	M
	Comments to		Writer	M	Part B	M	Region 10-O		Petitions	H	OPPT's 3350		Franklin Report	H	File		File	M
	Rulemaking	L	HWID		Region 10-O		Inspection	M	HWMMMD-A		Programs	X	HWMMMD-L		Part B		Part B	M
	Mtg with Industry	L	Questionnaires	M	Inspection	M	HWID		Comments on LDR		EPA Publications	X	Call States		Region 10-O		Region 10-O	
	HWMMMD-W		Petitions	H	HWID		Questionnaires	M	Rulemaking	L	HWID		HWMMMD-W		Inspection		Inspection	M
	Application	X	HWMMMD-A		Questionnaires	M	Petitions	H	Mtg with Industry	L	Petitions	H	Stanford Research		File		File	M
			Comments on		Petitions	H	OECA-OC				HWMMMD-A		Institute Rpt	L	Call State Permit		Call State Permit	
			Rulemaking	L	HWMMMD-A		International				EI Digest	L	Bureau of Mines		Writer		Writer	M
			Mtg with Industry	L	Comments on		Import/Export				Literature	L	Commodity		EMRAD		EMRAD	
			HWMMMD-L		Rulemaking	L	System	X			Reports	L	Summaries	L	Call Facility		Call Facility	H
			RCRA 3007	X	Mtg with Industry	L	PSPD-CA				HWMMMD-W		PSPD-PM		HWID		HWID	
			HWMMMD-W		HWMMMD-W		Questionnaire	L			Stanford Research		Letters	M	Questionnaires		Questionnaires	M
			Stanford Research		Technical Reference		PSPD-ST				Institute Rpt	L	RCRA 3007	M	Petitions		Petitions	H
			Institute Rpt	L	Docs	L	Joint EPA/NRC				PSPD-ST				HWMMMD-A		HWMMMD-A	
			Bureau of Mines		Library	L	Study	H			Annual Environmental				Call Industry		Call Industry	
			Commodity		PSPD-CA						Activities on Indian				Contact		Contact	L
			Summaries	L	Calls Rgns/States/	L/L/L					Reservations Rpt	L			PSPD-ST		PSPD-ST	
			PSPD-PM		Facilities										DOE Rpt		DOE Rpt	L
			DOD DBs	H	PSPD-PM													
			Site Visits/Calls	H/H	DOD DBs	H												
			RCRA 3007	H	Site Visits	H												
			Library of Congress	H	Calls	H												
			PSPD-ST		RCRA 3007	H												
		Jnt EPA/NRC Study	H	Library of Congress	H													

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY	3000-Facility RCRA Implementation Activities											
Current Data Source	3100-Facility Notification Status		3200-Facility Permit Activities		3300-Facility Enforcement Activities		3400-Facility Compliance Activities		3500-Facility Remediation/ Stabilization Activities		3600-Facility Performance Standards and Variances	
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	OECA-OR	L	HWMMD-A OECA-OR	L L	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L	HWMMD-A OECA-OR	L L	OECA-OR	L
Beginning Year Plans (BYP)			PSPD-PM	H					OECA-OS	M		
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERLIS3)									HWID HWMMD-A PSPD-CA	M L L		
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)											HWMMD-A	M
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)	OECA-OC	L	OECA-OC	L	OECA-OC	L	OECA-OC	L				
Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)									HWMMD-W	X		
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)			HWMMD-A	L								
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L	OECA-OC OECA-OR	M L	OECA-OR	L	OECA-OR	L
NEIC					HWID	X						
Records of Decision System (RODS)									HWMMD-A	L		
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA	M M M H H H H M H L M L	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-I Region 10-O Region 10-O CIRMD-H CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OS PSPD-CA PSPD-PM	M L L M M H H H H H M M M H M H L	Region 3 Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-I Region 10-O HWMMD-A OECA-OC OECA-OR OECA-OS	M L M M H H H H M H L M	Region 3 Region 3-O Region 9-I Region 9-O Region 10 Region 10-I Region 10-O CIRMD-I HWMMD-A OECA-OR OECA-OS PSPD-CA	M L M M M M M M H H L M	Region 3 Region 3-I Region 3-O OECA-OR OECA-OS	M L L L M L M L		
RCRIS Quicklook	Region 9-I	H	Region 9-I	H	Region 9-I	H	Region 9-I	H				
RTKNet			CIRMD-H	M								

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY	3000-Facility RCRA Implementation Activities											
Current Data Source	3100-Facility Notification Status		3200-Facility Permit Activities		3300-Facility Enforcement Activities		3400-Facility Compliance Activities		3500-Facility Remediation/ Stabilization Activities		3600-Facility Performance Standards and Variances	
Other Sources	Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3		Region 3	
	In House Files		In House Files	M	In House Files	M	In House Files	M	In House Files	M	In House Files	M
	Region 9-I		Region 3-O		Region 3-I		Region 3-I		Region 3-I		Region 9-I	
	Notification	H	State Facility Letters	H	CMEL-type forms	L	Summary Rpts	L	Project Managers Files	L	Part B	M
	Notification Files	M	Region 9-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Memos	M
	Region 10-I		Paper Files	M	Call Enforcement Staff	H	Call Enforcement Staff	H	State Narratives	H	Region 9-O	
	File	M	State Rpts	M	Region 9-I		Region 9-I		Facility Submittals	H	Project Files	M
	Region 10-O		Region 10-I		Call Compliance Staff	M	Call Compliance Staff	M	Region 9		Region 10	
	File	M	File	M	Region 9-O		Region 9-O		Part B	H	Call Site Manager	M
	PSPD-ST		Call Site Manager	M	Paper Files	M	State Reports	M	Facility Reports	H	Region 10-I	
	Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M	Region 10-O		Region 10-I		Paper Files	M	Region 9-I		File	M
			File	M	File	M	Region 10		Part B	H	Call Site Manager	
			Call Site Manager	M	Call Inspector	M	Call Site Manager	M	Monthly Facility Reports	H	Region 10-O	M
			Call State Permit Writer	M	Call Compliance Site Manager	M	Region 10-I		Project Files	L	File	
			CIRMD-H		Region 10-O		File	M	Call Facility or State	M	Call Site Manager	M
			Call Region/State	M	Call Inspector	M	Call Inspector	M	Region 9-O		HWMMMD-A	
			HWID		HWID		Call Compliance Site Manager	M	Paper Files	M	Rulemaking	M
			Call Region	L	Call Region	M	Region 10-O		State Rpts	M	Call Facility	M
			Call Facility	L	Call State	M	File	M	Region 10-I		HWMMMD-L	
			HWMMMD-A		Call Facility	X	Call Inspector	M	File	M	Calls	H
			Comments	M	PSPD-ST		Call Compliance Staff	M	Call Site Manager	M	PSPD-CA	
			Calls	M	Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M	HWID		Region 10-O		Internal Docs	L
			Voluntary Submissions	M			Call Region	M	Call Site Manager	M	Call HWMMMD-L	L
			Call States	H			Call State	M	Call State Staff	M	PSPD-ST	
			Letters	H			PSPD-ST		HWID		Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M
			PSPD-ST				Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M	Call Region	M		
			Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M			Call State	M	Call State	M		
							HWMMMD-A		HWMMMD-A			
							TIO Models		TIO Models	L		
							HWMMMD-L		HWMMMD-L			
							Calls		Calls	H		
							HWMMMD-W		HWMMMD-W			
						Goust Doc		Goust Doc	X			
						PSPD-CA		PSPD-CA				
						Statement of Bases		Statement of Bases	L			
						PSPD-ST		PSPD-ST				
						Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M	Call Rgn Tribal Liason	M			

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY		4000-Facility and Constituent Risk Analyses								
Current Data Source	4100-Environmental Site Characteristics	4200-Population Exposure and Environmental Justice	4300-Multimedia Releases and Monitoring	4400-Constituent Toxicity and Characteristics Data	4500-Fate and Transport Models	4600-Testing and Performance Data	4700-Remediation Risk Analyses	4800-Regulatory Risk Analyses	4900-Permit and Compliance Risk Analyses	
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)		HWMMD-A L		Region 3-O M Region 9-I M Region 10-I L Region 10-O L						
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERLIS3)	PSPD-CA L		PSPD-CA L			PSPD-CA L	PSPD-CA L	PSPD-CA L		
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)				HWMMD-A M			CIRMD-H X		CIRMD-H X	
Federal Register (FR) Notices							CIRMD-H X		CIRMD-H X	
GATEWAY/GIS		Region 3-I M Region 3-O M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M EMRAD H								
GRITS			PSPD-CA L							
Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)				CIRMD-H L						
HWIR Process/Waste DB			EMRAD H							
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)		HWID M	HWID M	HWID M						
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)		OECA-OC L OECA-OR L	OECA-OC L OECA-OR L							
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)				CIRMD-H L HWID L				HWID L		
NTIS					CIRMD-H L					
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)					PSPD-CA H					
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	CIRMD-D H	
REOPT						PSPD-CA H				
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 M Region 10-I M	Region 3-O M							OECA-OC H	
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRI)		Region 9-I M	Region 9-I M Region 10-I M Region 10-O M HWMMD-W L	OECA-OR X						

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY		4000-Facility and Constituent Risk Analyses																		
Current Data Source		4100-Environmental Site Characteristics		4200-Population Exposure and Environmental Justice		4300-Multimedia Releases and Monitoring		4400-Constituent Toxicity and Characteristics Data		4500-Fate and Transport Models		4600-Testing and Performance Data		4700-Remediation Risk Analyses		4800-Regulatory Risk Analyses		4900-Permit and Compliance Risk Analyses		
Other Sources	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M	Region 3 Facility File	M
	Region 3-I RFA/RFI Report	H	Region 3-O Call State Staff	M	Region 3-I Call State	L	Region 3-O Facility Submittal	H	Region 3-I Subject Facility	L	Region 3-O Subject Facility (Trial Burn)	L	Region 3-I Subject Facility (Trial Burn)	L	Region 3-O Subject Facility (Trial Burn)	L	Region 9 Facility Submittal	H	Region 3-O Facility Submittal	H
	Region 3-O Facility Submittal	H	Region 9 Risk Assessment	H	Region 3-I Facility Submittal	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 3-O Facility Submittal	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 3-O Facility Submittal	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Reports	M	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H
	Region 9 Part B	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Part B	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H	Region 9-I Reports	M	Region 9-I Risk Assessment	H
	RFI	H	Risk Assessment	H	Project Files	M	Project Files	M	Project Files	M	Project Files	M	Project Files	M	Project Files	M	Project Files	M	Project Files	M
	Region 9-I Part B	H	PA	M	RFA	M	RFA	M	RFA	M	Project Files	M	CA Library	M	Risk Assessment	H	Rpt from EMRAD	X	OECA-OC	L
	RFI	H	RFA	M	Call Facility	M	TOMES	M	Call Facility	M	Call Facility	M	Conferences	M	Project Files	M	Health Base List	L	Call Facility	M
	Project Files	M	IRM Assessment	M	Facility Rpts	M	Order	M	CIRMD-H	M	CIRMD-H	M	Training	M	Call Facility	M	Updates	L	Call Rgns	L
	PA/Permit	M/M	Project	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Call Facility	M	Region 10-I	M	HWMD-L	L	Paper Rpts	L
	Call Facility	M	Region 9-O	M	Paper Files	M	Paper Files	M	Paper Files	M	Paper Files	M	Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M	Rpt from EMRAD	L		
	Region 9-O	M	State Reports	L	Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M	File	M	Region 10-O	M	OECA-OC	L		
	Paper Files	M	Public Input	L	Call Other EPA	M	Call Other EPA	M	Call Other EPA	M	Call Other EPA	M	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-O	M	RIAs	L		
	Project Files	M	Paper Files	M	Programs	M	Programs	M	Programs	M	Programs	M	File	M	File	M	OECA-OR	L		
	Region 10-I	M	Project Files	M	Part B	M	Part B	M	Part B	M	Part B	M	CIRMD-H	M	Statement of Bases	L	Rpt from EMRAD	H		
	File	M	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-O	M	Toxicity Characteristic	M			PSPD-CA	L		
	Region 10-O	M	Census Data	M	Call Other EPA	M	Call Other EPA	M	Call Other EPA	M	Call Other EPA	M	Leaching Procedures (TCLP)	X			Statement of Bases	L		
	File	M	CIRMD-H	M	Programs	M	Programs	M	Programs	M	Programs	M	OECA-OR	M						
	Call Site Manager	M	Call Rgns	X	Call Other Programs	M	Call Other Programs	M	Call Other Programs	M	Call Other Programs	M	RIAs	X						
	CIRMD-H	M	EMRAD	M	CIRMD-H	M	CIRMD-H	M	CIRMD-H	M	CIRMD-H	M	Test Methods Hotline	X						
	Individual	M	US Census	H	Call Rgns	X	Call Rgns	X	Call Rgns	X	Call Rgns	X	SW846	X						
	Rulemakings	X	HWID	M	HWID	M	HWID	M	HWID	M	HWID	M	EMRAD	M						
	Environmental Justice	M	Rpt from EMRAD	L	Questionnaires	M	Questionnaires	M	Questionnaires	M	Questionnaires	M	Office of Air & Radiation Rpt	M						
	Policy	X	Call EMRAD	L	HWMD-A	M	HWMD-A	M	HWMD-A	M	HWMD-A	M								
	HWID	M	Questionnaires	M	Facility Report	X	Facility Report	X	Facility Report	X	Facility Report	X								
	Rpt from EMRAD	L	HWMD-A	M	HWMD-W	M	HWMD-W	M	HWMD-W	M	HWMD-W	M	Petitioners doing Feasibility Study	L						
	Call EMRAD	L	State Capacity	L	Air Program	L	Air Program	L	Air Program	L	Air Program	L	HWMD-L	M						
	Petitions	X	Assurance Plans	L	Emission Factors	L	Emission Factors	L	Emission Factors	L	Emission Factors	L	Literature	M						
	PSPD-CA	M	Facility Report	X	PSPD-CA	M	PSPD-CA	M	PSPD-CA	M	PSPD-CA	M	Listing Docs	M						
	Statement of Bases	L	PSPD-CA	M	Statement of Bases	L	Statement of Bases	L	Statement of Bases	L	Statement of Bases	L	EPA Library	M						
	Rgn discussions	L	Reports	L	PSPD-ST	M	PSPD-ST	M	PSPD-ST	M	PSPD-ST	M	OECA-OR	M						
	PSPD-PM	M	PSPD-ST	M	Annual Environmental	L	Annual Environmental	L	Annual Environmental	L	Annual Environmental	L	Call Regions	M						
	PSPD-Lists	H	Annual Environmental	L	Activities on Indian	L	Activities on Indian	L	Activities on Indian	L	Activities on Indian	L								
	PSPD-ST	M	Reservations Rpt	L	Reservations Rpt	L	Reservations Rpt	L	Reservations Rpt	L	Reservations Rpt	L								
	Annual Environmental	L																		
	Activities on Indian																			
	Reservations Rpt																			

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY	5000-Program Operations, Plans and Evaluation Information							
Current Data Source	5100-Environmental Indicators	5200-National Program Goals and Plans	5300-National Program Performance Tracking	5400-Authorization and Delegation Status	5500-Quality Assurance Data and Plans	5600-Administrative Resources	5700-Grants and Contract Management	5800-Program Implementation Costs to Stakeholders
Beginning Year Plans (BYP)	OECA-OS H	Region 3-I H OECA-OC H PSPD-ST H	OECA-OS H					
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)	Region 3-O L							
Codes of Federal Regulation (CFR)	CIRMD-H X			PSPD-ST H	CIRMD-H X			
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)	OECA-OC L							
Environmental Monitoring Methods Index (EMMI)					EMRAD M			
Enviro\$en\$e Bulletin Board System								HWMMD-W M
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)	OECA-OC L							
OMBUDSMAN							CIRMD-H X	
Pollution Prevention Information Center (PPIC)								HWMMD-W M
RCRA Docket								CIRMD-H X
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)	Region 3 M Region 3-I M Region 3-O M Region 10-I X OECA-OS H	CIRMD-I M	Region 3 M Region 10-I X CIRMD-I M OECA-OC M OECA-OS H		OECA-OC M			
State Authorization Tracking System (STATS)				Region 9 X Region 9-I M Region 9-O M PSPD-ST H				
Federal/State/Tribal Programs Branch Bulletin Board System (FSTPB-BBS)				Region 3-I H Region 3-O H Region 9 X				
Toxic Release Inventory System (TRI)	OECA-OC M							

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY		5000-Program Operations, Plans and Evaluation Information														
Current Data Source	5100-Environmental Indicators		5200-National Program Goals and Plans		5300-National Program Performance Tracking		5400-Authorization and Delegation Status		5500-Quality Assurance Data and Plans		5600-Administrative Resources		5700-Grants and Contract Management		5800-Program Implementation Costs to Stakeholders	
Other Sources	Region 9-I Reports	X	Region 3 RIP	M	Region 3-I EOY Reports	H	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M	Region 3 Call Staff	M
	Grants	M	Region 3-I RIP	M	Region 9-I In House Staff	M	Region 3-I In House Staff	M	Region 9-I In House Staff	M	Region 3-I In House Staff	M	Region 3-I In House Staff	M	Region 9 Reports	L
	Tumor Registries	M	RIP	H	Region 3-I Reports	M	Region 3-I Reports	M	Region 9-I Reports	M	Region 3-I Reports	M	Region 3-I Reports	M	Region 9-I Reports	L
	NDAA	M	Region 3-O RIP	M	STARS	M	EOY Reports	H	Facility generated	M	Reports	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 9-O	L
	RMDT Experts	M	RIP	X	Region 3-O STARS	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 10	M	Manual Records	H	Region 9-O	L
	Water Company	M	Region 9-I Reports	M	STARS	M	Manual Records	H	Facility Submittal	H	Budget	M	Region 9-I	M	State Reports	M
	Water Quality Rpts	M	Reports	M	Region 10	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9	M	Region 10-I	M	Reports/HQ Memos	H/H	Grant	M
	County Health Dept	M	RIP	H	Guidance Docs	M	Authorization DB	M	Part B	H	Budget Docs	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 10	M
	Region 9-O	M	HQ	M	Region 10-I	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-I	M	Budget Docs	M
	Technical Guidance Documents (TGD)	M	Region 9-O Reports	M	Guidance Memo	M	Authorization DB	M	Part B	H	Budget Docs	M	Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M
	Region 10-I Enforcement	M	TGD	M	Guidance Docs	M	Region 10	M	Rgn QA Section	M	Budget	M	Budget Docs/Budget	M/M	Survey States/Regulated/	M
	Instrument	M	Grants	M	Region 10-O	M	Authorization DB	M	Call Lab	M	CIRMD-D	M	CIRMD-D	M	Staff	M
	Permit	M	Region 10	M	Guidance Memo	M	Call State Program	M	Region 10	M	Vouchers	M	Contracts/SOWs	M/M	PPAs	M
	PPA	M	Guidance Docs	M	OECA-OC	M	Authorization Contact	M	Guidance Docs	M	HWID	M	CIRMD-H	M	Region 10-O	M
	PPG w/State	M	Region 10-I	M	RECAP Rpts	L	Region 10-I	M	Region 10-I	M	Division Mgmt	H	Grant File/Brownfields	X/X	Survey States/Regulated/	M
	File	M	Guidance Memo	M	EOY Rpts	L	Authorization DB	M	Facility File	M	HWMMMD-L	M	EMRAD	M	Staff	M
	National Goals	M	Guidance Docs	M	Accomplishment	M	Call EPA Staff for	L	Inspection	M	Mgmt Chain	H	LOTUS Application	M	State Grants	M
	Region 10-I Enforcement	M	Region 10-O	M	Reports	H	Authorization	M	File	M	HWMMMD-W	M	Grant Office	M	CIRMD-D	M
	Instrument	M	Guidance	M	OECA-OR	M	Call Contact for	H	Region 10-O	M	Branch Chief	L	Contract Papers	M	Regulation Impact Analysis	M
	Permit	M	Guidance Memo	M	RECAP Rpts	H	Authorization	M	Facility File	M	OECA-OR	M	HWID	M	by EMRAD	L
	PPAs	M	CIRMD-D	M/M			Call Authorization	M	Inspection	M	Call ORE Office	H	Call Contracts	H	CIRMD-H	M
	PPG w/State	M	RIP/ WMNP	M/M			Contact in Region	M	CIRMD-H	M	PSPD-CA	M	Division Mgmt	H	Hotline Library	X
	HWMMMD-A	L	CIRMD-H	M			Region 10-O	M	SW846	X	Branch Chief	M	HWMMMD-L	M	EMRAD	M
	ASTHNM	L	Reg Agenda	X			Authorization DB	M	State Capacity	M	PSPD-PM	M	Mgmt Chain	H	RIAs	M
	State Reports	L	HWMMMD-A	M			Call EPA Staff for	X	Assurance Plans	X	Calls	M	HWMMMD-W	M	ICRs	M
	HWMMMD-W	L	Internal Docs	M			Authorization	M	EMRAD	M	PSPD-ST	M	Project Officer	M	HWID	M
	Call Measurement	L	OECA-OC	M			Call Authorization	M	SW846	M	Calls	M	WAM Trng Material	M	Call EMRAD	X
	Team	H	HWMMMD-W	M			Contact	M	ORD Publications	M			Vouchers	M	Petitions	H
	OECA-OC	L	WMNP	H			CIRMD-H	M	HWID	M			OECA-OC	M	HWMMMD-L	M
	Calls	L	OECA-OC	H/H			STATS Report	L	Quality Assurance	H			Contract Officer/Calls	H/H	Rpt from EMRAD	M
			RIP/MOA	M			HWMMMD-L	M	Plans	M			OECA-OS	M	OECA-OR	M
			OECA-OR	M			STATS Report	M	HWMMMD-A	M			Call ORE/QC Office	H/H	Economic Benefits Manual	H
			Division Office	H			OECA-OR	M	QA/QC Manual from	M			PSPD-CA	M	of Non-Compliance	M
			OECA-OS	M			Call PSPD-ST	H	Waste Mgmt Branch	H			OGC	M	PSPD-PM	M
			RIP	H			OECA-OS	M		M			PSPD-ST	M	Calls	H
			PSPD-ST	M			STATS Report	M	OECA-OC	M			Monthly Progress Rpts	M	PSPD-ST	M
			RIP/WMNP	H/H			PSPD-PM	M	Calls	H			Files/Calls	M/M	Calls	H
			Combustion Strategy	H			STATS Report	H	OECA-OR	H			Annual Environmental	M		
		Call AIEO	L			PSPD-ST	M	SW846	H			Activities on Indian	M			
		Tribal Caucus	L			Call HQ	M	CBI	H			Reservations Rpt	M			
						Call Regions	M									

Accessibility of Information Sources

6000-Customer Service and Stakeholder Interactions								
ACCESSIBILITY								
Current Data Source	6100-Stakeholder Identification and Resources	6200-Roles and Responsibilities	6300-Stakeholder Priorities, Perceptions and Needs (Feedback)	6400-Public Inquiries and Responses	6500-Stakeholder Participation Activities	6600-Burden Reduction Success Information	6700-Voluntary and Innovative Programs	6800-Technical Compliance Assistance Needs
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)				HWMMMD-A H			HWMMMD-A H	
Beginning of Year Plans (BYP)							OECA-OS H	
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)			HWMMMD-W X		Region 10-I X	OECA-OC H		HWMMMD-L M
EPA Locator	CIRMD-I M	CIRMD-I M			CIRMD-I M			
Federal Register (FR) Notices			HWMMMD-W X		Region 10-I X	OECA-OC H		
Greenwire				OECA-OR H				
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)								HWMMMD-L M
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)				CIRMD-D H				
Resource Conservation & Recovery Information System (RCRIS)							Region 10-I M Region 10-O M	

Accessibility of Information Sources

6000-Customer Service and Stakeholder Interactions									
ACCESSIBILITY									
Current Data Source	6100-Stakeholder Identification and Resources	6200-Roles and Responsibilities	6300-Stakeholder Priorities, Perceptions and Needs (Feedback)	6400-Public Inquiries and Responses	6500-Stakeholder Participation Activities	6600-Burden Reduction Success Information	6700-Voluntary and Innovative Programs	6800-Technical Compliance Assistance Needs	
Other Sources	Region 3 HQ Memos M Region 9-1 Reports/Meetings M/M Call Facility M Region's Community Relations Contractor M Region 9-O Paper Files M TGD/Grant M/M Region 10 Survey/Mtg M/M Region 10-1 Survey/Ask Stakeholders M/M Region 10-O Survey/Ask Stakeholders M/M PAs/Survey M/M Grant Negotiations M CIRMD-D Mailing List H CIRMD-H Filemaker DB/Internal ListsX CIRMD-I Lists M EMRAD Mailing List (Waste Testing and QA Symposium) M HWID Trade Assoc/Petitions H/H HWMMMD-A Cmts to Rulemaking M Media/Trade Orgs M/M HWMMMD-L Rulemaking Cmts/Experts M/M HWMMMD-W Dir of Trade Ass/Calls L/L OECA-OC Trade Assoc/Pubs M/M Internal EPA Docs M OECA-OR Div/OSW List H/H PSPD-PM Call Trade Assoc H Networking H PSPD-ST Calls L Organization Charts M Listings from AIEO H	Region 3 HQ Memos M Region 3-1 BYP/RIP Process M Rulemaking M Region 9-1 Discussions with States M Discussions with States M Discussions M Region 9-O Discussions M TGD M Region 10 Survey M Meeting M Region 10-1 Survey/Ask Stakeholders M/M Region 10-O Survey/Ask Stakeholders M/M PAs M Survey M Grant Negotiations M CIRMD-I Lists H EMRAD Mtg Minutes M HWID Petitions H HWMMMD-A Cmts to Rulemaking M Media M HWMMMD-L Trade Orgs M HWMMMD-L Cmts to Rulemaking M Experts M OECA-OC Trade Assoc M Publications M Internal EPA Docs M OECA-OR Call Regions H PSPD-PM Call Trade Assoc H Networking H PSPD-ST Calls L Organization Charts M Listings from AIEO H	Region 3 HQ Memos M Region 9 Calls/Ltrs M/M Region 9-1 Discussions with States M Discussions/Letters M/M Public Mtgs/Hearings M/M Region 9-O Discussions/Letters M/M Paper Files/TGD M/M Grant M Region 10 Survey/Meeting M/M Region 10-1 Survey/Ask Stakeholders M/M Region 10-O Survey/Ask Stakeholders M/M PAs/Survey M/M Grant Negotiations M EMRAD Mtg Minutes M HWID Petitions H HWMMMD-A Media/Trade Orgs M/M Networking/States H/H HWMMMD-L Comments/Journals M/L LDR Roundtable L HWMMMD-W Reports/Feedback X/X OECA-OC Trade Assoc/Pubs M/M Internal EPA Docs M FACA Workgroup M OECA-OR LDR Roundtable Rpt H IG Rpt H PSPD-PM Workgroups H PSPD-ST Cmts on Rules H Monthly Conf Calls H Conference/Calls L/L	Region 3 Mail Region 3-O EPA/RPM H Region 9 Discussions/Letters M/M Region 9-1 Letters/Calls M/M Region 9-O Letters/Calls M/M TGD/Grant M/M Call RCRA Hotline M Region 10 FOIA Tracking DB M FOIA Tracking M Region 10-1 FOIA Tracking/File M/M Region 10-O FOIA Tracking/File M/M CIRMD-H Public Cmt Period H Public Meetings H EMRAD MICE Rpts M HWID RCRA Hotline Report M FOIA Requests M Correspondence M Petitions H HWMMMD-A Cmts to Rulemaking M Media/Trade Orgs M/M State Capacity Assurance Plans H OECA-OC DBs L Calls/EOY Rpts L/L OECA-OR RCRA Hotline Rpt H PSPD-PM Public Comments H PSPD-ST RCRA Hotline Report X	Region 3 Call Case Handler M Region 9 Meetings M Calls M Region 9-1 Meetings M Calls M Region 9-O Meetings M Journals M OECA-OC Internal Docs H FACA Workgroups H OECA-OR ICRs H PSPD-ST Current ICR M Calls M CIRMD-I Lists H HWID Petitions H HWMMMD-A Cmts to Rulemaking M Media M Trade Orgs M HWMMMD-L EI Digest M OECA-OC FACA Workgroups X OECA-OR OSW FACA Workgroups H PSPD-PM Conference Calls M OECA-OR Minutes X Conference Calls X	Region 9-1 Reports M Region 9-O TGD M HWID ICRs to OMB M Calls M HWMMMD-L Survey M Journals L OECA-OC Internal Docs H FACA Workgroups H OECA-OR ICRs H PSPD-ST Current ICR M Calls M CIRMD-I Lists H HWID Petitions H HWMMMD-A Cmts to Rulemaking M Media M Trade Orgs M HWMMMD-L EI Digest M OECA-OC FACA Workgroups X OECA-OR OSW FACA Workgroups H PSPD-PM Conference Calls M OECA-OR Minutes X Conference Calls X	Region 3 Call Staff M Region 9 Reports L Region 9-1 Reports M HQ Guidance M Reports L Verbal Communication with Regional Staff M Region 9-O Reports M TGD M Grant M Region 10-1 File M Call Staff M Call Facility M Regional Success Write-ups M Region 10-O File M Call Staff M Call Facility/State M/M HWMMMD-A State Capacity Assurance Plans H HWMMMD-L Survey M OECA-OC FACA Workgroups H EPA Rpts M Project XL L CSI H OECA-OR OECA CSI H Project XL H PSPD-ST Annual Environmental Activities on Indian Reservations Rpt L	Region 3 Call Staff M Region 9-1 Discussions with States M Reports M Region 9-O State Discussions M Letters M Paper Files M TGD M Region 10-1 Call Facility M Facility Requests M OECA-OC Env. Leadership M CSI M State Tech M Trade/Mtg Surveys M National Service Center M Trade Assoc M OECA-OR Call OC/ORE Offices X/X PSPD-ST Annual Environmental Activities on Indian Reservations Rpt L	

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY	7000-Information Systems, Access, and Outreach						
Current Data Source	7100-Core Data Elements and Definitions	7200-National Information Systems	7300-Local and Manual Information Systems	7400-Information Technology Resources	7500-Technical Experts and Peer Review Access	7700-Public Access	7800-Technical Outreach and Training Materials
ARROW-BBS		PSPD-ST X		PSPD-ST H			
Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC-BBS)		PSPD-CA L		CIRMD-H X			
Biennial Reporting System (BRS)	PSPD-ST M	CIRMD-H X CIRMD-I M HWMMD-A L HWMMD-L L PSPD-ST L					
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS/CERLIS3)	PSPD-CA M	HWMMD-A L PSPD-CA L					
Corrective Action Instrument Tracking System (CAITS)			Region 3-O H				
CLU-IN				CIRMD-H X			
Enforcement Docket (DOCKET)		OECA-OS X					
EnviroSense Bulletin Board System						OECA-OR H	OECA-OS X
Facility Index System (FINDS)		PSPD-CA L					
Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST)	EMRAD H	CIRMD-H X EMRAD H					
IndiaNet		PSPD-ST X		PSPD-ST H			
Industry Studies Database (ISDB)			HWID L				
Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA)		OECA-OC L					
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)	EMRAD H	CIRMD-H X EMRAD H PSPD-CA L	HWID L				
NEIC					OECA-OR X		
NTIS							CIRMD-H X
Permit Compliance System (PCS)		OECA-OC X					
RCRA Docket							OECA-OC L
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)			CIRMD-D H				
Records of Decision System (RODS)		HWMMD-A L PSPD-CA L					

Accessibility of Information Sources

[illegible]

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY		8000-Legal and Policy Documents																
Current Data Source	8100-Regulatory and Policy Flexibility Analyses		8200-Federal Statutes, Authorities and Definitions		8300-Federal Regulations and Definitions		8400-Regulatory Support Documents		8500-Federal Policy and Guidance		8600-Court Decisions and Regulatory Litigation		8700-Congressional or Executive Mandates		8800-Other Agency Regulations and Policy		8900-International Agreements and Law	
Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR)	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 9-I	M
	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9	H	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-O	M
	Region 10-I	M	Region 10	X	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M					Region 9-O	M		
	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-I	X	Region 9-O	H	HWMMD-A	H	HWMMD-W	H					Region 9-O	M		
	HWID	H	EMRAD	H	Region 10-I	M	OECA-OS	H	OECA-OS	H					CIRMD-H	L		
	PSPD-PM	H	HWID	M	Region 10-O	M	PSPD-PM	H	PSPD-PM	H								
			HWMMD-A	H	EMRAD	H			PSPD-ST	H								
			HWMMD-W	H	HWID	H												
			OECA-OC	H	HWMMD-A	H												
			OECA-OR	H	HWMMD-L	M												
			OECA-OS	H	HWMMD-W	L												
			PSPD-CA	H	OECA-OC	H												
			PSPD-PM	M	OECA-OR	H												
			PSPD-ST	H	OECA-OS	H												
					PSPD-CA	H												
					PSPD-PM	M												
					PSPD-ST	H												
Federal Register (FR) Notices	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 3-I	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 3-O	M	Region 9-I	M
	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-O	M
	Region 10-I	M	Region 10	X	Region 10-I	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M					Region 9-O	M		
	Region 10-O	M	Region 10-I	X	Region 10-O	M	HWMMD-A	H	HWMMD-W	H								
	PSPD-PM	H	HWMMD-A	H	HWMMD-A	H	OECA-OS	H	OECA-OS	H								
			HWMMD-W	H	HWMMD-L	M	PSPD-PM	H	PSPD-PM	H								
			OECA-OC	H	HWMMD-W	L			PSPD-ST	H								
			OECA-OR	H	OECA-OC	H												
			OECA-OS	H	OECA-OR	H												
			PSPD-CA	H	OECA-OS	H												
		PSPD-PM	M	PSPD-CA	H													
		PSPD-ST	H	PSPD-PM	M													
				PSPD-ST	H													
LEXIS											OECA-OR	H	OECA-OR	H	OECA-OR	H		
											OECA-OS	H						
NEIC																	HWMMD-A	M
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium (PPC)	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M	Region 9-I	M
	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M	Region 9-O	M
	OECA-OC	H					PSPD-CA	L	HWMMD-L	L								
	PSPD-PM	M					PSPD-PM	M	OECA-OC	L								
							PSPD-ST	H	PSPD-CA	L								
									PSPD-PM	M								
									PSPD-ST	L								
RCRA Docket			PSPD-ST	H			HWID	M	CIRMD-H	L	CIRMD-H	L						
							HWMMD-L	M			OECA-OC	L						
RCRA Docket System (RCRADS-SEEK)									CIRMD-D	H								
State Authorization Tracking System (STATS)					PSPD-ST	H												

Accessibility of Information Sources

ACCESSIBILITY			8000-Legal and Policy Documents															
Current Data Source	8100-Regulatory and Policy Flexibility Analyses		8200-Federal Statutes, Authorities and Definitions		8300-Federal Regulations and Definitions		8400-Regulatory Support Documents		8500-Federal Policy and Guidance		8600-Court Decisions and Regulatory Litigation		8700-Congressional or Executive Mandates		8800-Other Agency Regulations and Policy		8900-International Agreements and Law	
Federal/State/Tribal Programs Branch Bulletin Board System (FSTPB-BBS)	Region 3-O	H			Region 3-O	H												
Other Sources	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M	Region 3 ORC	M
	Region 3-O		Region 9		Region 9-I TGD	M	Region 9		Region 3-O		Region 9		Region 3-O		Region 3-O		Region 3-O	
	HQ Memos	M	RCRA	H	Region 9-O		Reports	M	Memo	M	Reports/Memos	M/M	HQ Written Guidance	M	Memo	M	Memo	M
	Region 9		Memos	H	TGD	M	Region 9-I		Region 9		Region 9-I		Region 9		Region 9		Region 9	
	Reports	M	Region 9-I		CIRMD-H		Reports/TGD	M/M	Reports	M	HQ Reports/TGD	M/M	Reports/Memos	M/M	Reports	M	Reports	M
	Region 9-I		RCRA	H	Internet	H	Region 9-O		Region 9-I		Reports/Memos	M/M	Region 9-I		Region 9-I		Region 9-I	
	Reports/TGD	M/M	Memos	H	OECA-OC		Reports	M	Reports/TGD	M/M	Region 9-O		Reports/Memos	M/M	Reports/TGD	M/M	Reports/TGD	M/M
	Memos	M	ORC/TGD	M/M	OGC	M	TGD	M	CA Library	M	Reports/Memos	M/M	HQ Mail/TGD	M/M	Region 9-O		Region 9-O	
	Region 9-O		Region 9-O		OSW	M	Region 10-I		Region 9-O		TGD	M	Region 9-O		Reports/TGD	M/M	Reports	M
	Reports	M	RCRA	H	Trade Journals	M	Docs	M	Reports	M	Region 10-I		Reports/Memos	M/M	CIRMD-H		TGD	M
	Memos	M	Memos	H	OECA-OS		Region 10-O		TGD	M	Court Decisions	M	TGD	M	OSCA/DOT	L/L	HWMMMD-A	
	Technical Guidance		TGD	M	Memos	H	Docs	M	Region 10		Region 10-O		Region 10		GPO Server	L	OGC	H
	Documents (TGD)	M	Region 10		Policy	H	CIRMD-H		Guidance Docs	M	Court Decisions	M	Guidance Docs	M	HWID		Calls/Call State	M/H
	Region 10-O		Statutes	M	Guidance	H	Internet	H	Region 10-I		CIRMD-D		HWID		OSCA/DOT	L/L	HWMMMD-L	
	File	M	Region 10-I		PSPD-PM		HWID		Memos/Guidance	M/M	Admin Records	X	OGC/AA Office	L/M	HWMMMD-A		Calls	L
	Survey Staff		Statutes	M	Call Staff	L	Petitions	L	Appeal Decisions	M	CIRMD-H		Call Contacts		Literature		Literature	M
	Call EPA	M	Region 10-O				HWMMMD-A		Region 10-O		Call Courts	L	EPA Library (Book of		HWMMMD-L		OECA-OC	
	Call State Staff	M	Statutes	M			Other Groups Regs	M	Memos/Guidance	M/M	HWID	L	Orders	H	Calls/OGC	L/M	Office of Air &	
	CIRMD-H		CIRMD-D	H			HWMMMD-W		HWID		HWMMMD-A	OGC	HWMMMD-W		EPA Congressional		Radiation	M
	Filemaker DB	H	CIRMD-H	H			Calls	M	AA Office	X	HWMMMD-L	OGC	Executive Orders	L	Library	L	OECA-OR	
	OECA-OC		HWID	M			EPA Library	L	OECA-OC		OECA-OC		OECA-OC		HWMMMD-W		Law Library	H
	Calls	H	HWMMMD-L				OECA-OC		OGC	H	Call DOJ	L	Reports/Studies	H/H	Library	L	PSPD-ST	
	OGC	H	OGC	M			RIAs	L	HWMMMD-L	Memos	OGC/Sr. Mgmt	H/H	Report/Studies		OECA-OC		Call Transboundary	
	OECA-OR		Literature	M			OECA-OR		EPA Library	M	Trade Journals	H	Calls	M	OGC/OMB	L/L	Environmental Mgmt	
	OSW Rpts	H	Hazardous Waste				OSW Rpts	H	RCRA Hotline		OECA-OS		Call Regional Support		PSPD-ST		Group	L
	PSPD-PM		Consultant	M			OECA-OS		(CIRMD-H)	L	Call Regional Support		Call Regional Support		PSPD-ST			
	Calls	L	HWMMMD-W				Memos	H	OECA-OC	OSW	Division	H						
	Call Staff	L	RCRA	H			Policy	H	Calls/OGC	L/M	PSPD-PM							
			CERCLA	H			Guidance	H	Workgroups	M	OGC/Call ORC	L/L						
			SARA	H			PSPD-ST		OECA-OR		Court Decision Rpts	L						
			Pollution Prevention				Workgroup Notes	H	OECA/OSW Rpts	H/H	PSPD-ST							
			Act	H					OECA-OS	Memos	Call	M						
			OECA-OC						Policy/Guidance	H/H	Call OGC	M						
			OGC/OSW	M/M					PSPD-PM		Call AIEO	M						
			Trade Journals	M					Clean Air Guidance	L								
			OECA-OS	Memos	H				PSPD-ST									
			Policy/Guidance	H/H					SAMS (States									
			PSPD-PM						Auth. Manuals)	H								
			Call Staff	L					Mixed Waste Library	H								

Appendix J

Description of the EPA Hazardous Waste Program Area Prioritization

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J.0 Description of the EPA Hazardous Waste Program Area Prioritization

Chapter 6 presents the results of prioritizing the Program Areas based on strategic importance and level of current systems support. The purpose of this appendix is to provide more detail on the actual numerical rankings assigned to each Program Area for strategic importance and current systems support used to calculate the overall relative rankings.

As explained in Chapter 6, the first factor, strategic importance, is defined as the extent to which each Program Area addresses the goals and strategies identified in Chapter 2 and the way in which each Program Area fits into the strategic vision of senior EPA RCRA managers. A Program Area of high strategic importance contains activities that create information needed to address a significant part of the EPA program vision. By addressing a Program Area of high strategic importance, EPA will work toward delivering information critical to meeting EPA's program vision.

The second factor that EPA examined for each Program Area is the level of current systems support. The results were discussed in the Current Systems Assessment (Chapter 4). Current systems support is defined as the degree to which the existing network of information sources delivers the information needed to support the activities and information that comprise the Program Area. A Program Area that has a high level of current systems support allows users to implement the activities and access sources that can meet their information needs. A Program Area that has a low level of current system support needs improvement.

EPA began the prioritization process by first developing a relative ranking based on strategic importance. The Agency examined the following:

- The 13 executive views that articulate the EPA management vision of the program (Chapter 2, Section 2.2.2 and 2.2.3).
- The eight goals that identify the long-term achievements of the program (Chapter 2, Exhibit 2-6).
- The six categories of strategies that indicate the actions that EPA will take to achieve its long-term goals (Chapter 2, Exhibit 2-6).

EPA then reviewed each of the activities of a Program Area and totaled the number of management views, goals, and categories of strategies each area addresses. The Agency assigned point values equivalent to the number of management views, goals, and categories of strategies that a Program Area addressed. The point values for the Program Areas ranged from 4 to 9 (See Exhibit J-1). Program Areas with a large number of point values contain activities

PROGRAM AREAS	Management View	Goals	Strategies	Strategic Importance Ranking	CURRENT SYSTEMS			OVERALL RANKING
					RELIA-BILITY	ACCESS-IBILITY	CURRENT SYSTEMS RANKING	
<i>Program Implementation</i>	3	4	2	9 (1)	2 (M)	1.5 (M/L)	1.75	1
<i>Program Evaluation</i>	3	2	3	8 (2)	1.5 (M/L)	1 (L)	1.25	2
<i>Information Sharing</i>	5	1	2	8 (2)	2 (M)	1(L)	1.5	2
<i>Program Development</i>	2	3	1	6 (3)	2.5 (H/M)	1.5 (M/L)	2	3
<i>Program Management</i>	1	2	2	5 (4)	2 (M)	2 (M)	2	4
<i>Studies and Research</i>	2	1	1	4 (5)	2 (M)	1 (L)	1.5	5
<i>Program Implementation Support</i>	1	1	2	4 (5)	2 (M)	2 (M)	2	6

Exhibit J-1. Numerical Point Values Assigned for Strategic Importance and Current System Support for the EPA Hazardous Waste Program Areas

and information key to the strategic direction of the program. As shown in the exhibit, the relative ranking of the Program Areas based on strategic importance leads to *Program Implementation* as the top ranked area, followed equally by *Program Evaluation* and *Information Sharing*. These three areas are followed in descending order by *Program Development*, *Program Management*, *Studies and Research*, and *Program Implementation Support*.

EPA then examined the level of current systems support by Program Area, assigning point values for the high, medium, and low rankings for reliability and accessibility that were discussed in Chapter 6. The Agency assigned 3 points for a high ranking, 2 points for a medium ranking, and 1 point for a low ranking. EPA assigned the point values separately for reliability and accessibility and then averaged the values for an overall score.

EPA analyzed the relative ranking based on strategic importance and adjusted the ranking, as necessary to account for any Program Areas that had very low levels of current systems support. As a result, the only adjustment made was to elevate *Studies and Research* above *Program Implementation Support*. As noted in Chapter 6, one could also consider ranking *Studies and Research* above *Program Management* because it does have a significantly lower level of current systems support and does address the central theme of developing and delivering accurate risk information. However, for the purposes of this prioritization, its relative ranking was elevated only one level. EPA could have adjusted the relative ranking of *Program Evaluation* so that it was ranked higher than *Information Sharing*. However, EPA felt the difference in current systems support was not great enough to adjust the relative rankings and that such an adjustment would not result in changes to the top three Program Areas.

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APPENDIX K

Briefing on the RCRIS Lessons Learned Project

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RCRIS LESSONS LEARNED
BRIEFING

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Background

RCRIS Design and Development

- RCRIS was designed in the mid-80s to support the hazardous waste data management needs of both the States and EPA in the co-regulation of the complex RCRA hazardous waste management program. It was also designed to answer the myriad information requests coming from Congress.
- In addition to these information needs, RCRIS was also required to provide maximum flexibility for State users to operate the system on the platform of their choice (e.g., PC, EPA mainframe, separate state system).
- These design needs created a system that was complex to implement and burdensome to operate and use.

RCRIS Implementation

- The system was implemented in 1991. At the same time, Agency resources were reduced with corresponding reductions for RCRIS operations and maintenance, including training. Many users then had a difficult time operating the system with reduced help from Headquarters.
- The RCRA program continued to change, differences between Federal and State program definitions created implementation problems, and hardware/software technology was rapidly evolving.

RCRIS Evaluation

- In response to OSW management concerns about sustaining the continued operations of a complex and expensive national system, OSW initiated, in mid 1994, a project to examine waste information and technology needs (WIN) for the future.
- In addition, GAO initiated an investigation of RCRIS. GAO published a report in 1995 criticizing the system.
- In response, OIRM and OSW were tasked by Deputy Administrator to initiate a "Lessons Learned" study on RCRIS to identify the successes and failures, and to make recommendations for future systems development efforts.

Approach

- A core workgroup was formed in October 1995, staffed by representatives from OSW, OIRM, and the OSWER front office.
- The workgroup solicited input from senior staff and program managers in Headquarters, 5 Regions, and 6 States.
- The workgroup held a meeting in March 1996 with Headquarters, State, and Regional representatives to discuss the input, and develop findings and recommendations.

Findings and Recommendations

Major Findings

- RCRIS works as designed. At least 25 States rely upon RCRIS to support program implementation.
- The following findings highlight the major problem areas in priority order:
 - RCRIS tried to be all things to all people.
 - Lack of programmatic input by senior management into RCRIS design, development, and implementation resulted in a system that did not address management needs.
 - Information management issues are not adequately addressed as part of RCRA program development.
 - Co-regulation of the RCRA program is difficult to mirror in a system.
 - Information in RCRIS is too inaccessible.
 - Diminishing system resources in the 1990s constrained technical support for system implementation and use.

Key Recommendations

- EPA and States need to develop a disciplined approach to defining a minimum set of core information needed and the uses of that information. No data should be collected without EPA and State senior management having an understanding of how the data will be used.
- An active and energetic EPA/State partnership in systems development should continue; however, EPA should employ a consultative model in designing and managing the system in order to preserve adequate authority to limit system scope and complexity.
- A senior management steering committee for RCRA information resources management should be established to: (1) ensure tie-in to strategic planning and accountability; and (2) define key data for managing the program.
- OSW, during the early stages of regulation development, must determine information needs and analyze their costs and benefits. If costs are too high, relative to the benefits, the information should not be collected.
- EPA and States need to determine how RCRA co-regulation should proceed prior to any redesign or development of any future system(s) (e.g., definitions, policy decisions, and Regional/State roles, including information sharing).

Key Recommendations (cont.)

- There must be constant feedback throughout the system life cycle between RCRA program personnel (EPA and States) and system designers to communicate program needs and validate the way the system supports those needs.
- New system design options must recognize the need for user friendly, easy access, and modern technologies.
- Sufficient resources must be available, and allocated appropriately by senior management over the system life cycle.

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